3708

BOMBAY BRANCH
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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR

THE YEAR 1871-72.

133324

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE
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1872.

Restricted

It is neither our aim nor desire to substitute the English language for the vernacular dialects of the country.

In any general system of education, the English language should be taught where there is a demand for it; but such instruction should always be combined with a careful attention to the study of the vernacular language of the district.

The vernacular languages must be employed to teach the far larger classes who are ignorant of, or imperfectly acquainted with, English. This can only be done effectually through the instrumentality of masters and professors, who may, by themselves knowing English, and thus having full access to the latest improvements in knowledge of every kind, impart to their fellow-countrymen, through the medium of their mother-tongue, the information which they have thus obtained.

—*Despatch of the Honorable Court of Directors No. 49, dated 19th July 1854.*

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FOR THE YEAR 1871-72.

Expenditure.

The actual Expenditure of the Department during the year 1871-72 was as follows :—

On what account.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Direction and subsidiary charges	* 45,705 15 6	900 0 0	46,605 15 6
Inspection and do. do. .	†1,56,806 3 10	29,730 13 11	1,86,537 1 9
Instruction (including all Educational expenditure not coming under the above heads).....	‡7,12,006 11 4	11,95,696 2 1	19,07,702 13 5
Total.....	9,14,518 14 8	12,26,327 0 0	21,40,845 14 8

* This includes Salaries and Travelling Allowances (Rs. 36,103-15-0) drawn by the Director of Public Instruction and his Establishment, amount spent on Contingencies (Rs. 7,602-0-6) and for Books issued gratis (Rs. 2,000).

† This includes Salaries drawn by Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, and Assistant Deputy Inspectors, and their Establishments, also Travelling Allowances and Contingencies.

‡ This includes Salaries of Professors and Masters, Scholarships, actual Expenses of the Book Department, Translation Department, Grants for building School-houses, Grants-in-Aid to Private Institutions, Contingencies, Expenditure on Education from Dakshina Fund, and other miscellaneous charges.

N.B.—The expenditure of Rs. 9,646-5-8 on account of the Reporter on the Native Press, Rs. 966-8-0 on account of Compilation of Government Gazetteer, and Rs. 4,650-15-2 on account of Dakshina to Brahmans and Allowances to the Dakshina Examiner, is not entered, as these are not Educational charges.

Of the whole expenditure something less than one-ninth goes to the supervising agency; and Imperial Funds bear nearly the whole cost of administering Local Funds, which are thus set free for *instruction*.

It must be remembered that inspection is extended also to Private and Foreign Schools, whose expenditure is separately given in para. 5.

2. The total expenditure as contrasted with that of last year is shown below:—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Imperial Funds	9,48,038 14 7	9,14,518 14 8	.....	33,519 15 11
From Local Funds	11,42,743 15 2½	12,26,327 0 0	83,583 0 9½	.....
Total	20,90,782 13 9½	21,40,845 14 8	83,583 0 9½	33,519 15 11

3. The following table explains the variation in Imperial expenditure:—

	Actual Expenditure from Imperial Funds.											
	1870-71.			1871-72.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Direction and subsidiary charges	43,118	9	11	45,705	15	6	2,587	5	7	.....		
Inspection and do. do.	1,44,762	5	0	1,56,806	3	10	12,043	14	10	.....		
Instruction (including all Educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	7,60,157	15	8	7,12,006	11	4	.....			48,151	4	4
Total.....	9,48,038	14	7	9,14,518	14	8	14,631	4	5	48,151	4	4
Detail of Variation on Instruction.												
Government Colleges and Schools ..... General...	4,30,491	12	3	4,31,157	6	1	665	9	10	.....		
Government Colleges and Schools ..... Special ...	96,033	8	2	93,411	5	6	.....			2,622	1	8
Grants-in-Aid to Private Colleges and Schools General...	81,896	9	10	70,993	2	0	.....			10,903	7	10
Grants-in-Aid to Private Colleges and Schools Special ...	24,442	13	10	29,115	3	10	4,672	6	0	.....		
Special Allowance to European and Eurasian Students ...	12,839	12	0	2,858	10	0	.....			9,981	2	0
Special Grant-in-Aid to the Diocesan Board of Education for its School at Panchgunny, being half the estimated cost of the school during the first year of its existence..	2,750	0	0	.....			.....			2,750	0	0
Charges on account of Lectures in the Bombay Mechanics' Institution	250	0	0	.....			.....			250	0	0
Translation Department.....	10,683	11	0	10,650	15	8	.....			32	11	4
Book Department	17,284	15	3	17,468	1	7	183	2	4	.....		
Encouragement to Literature	20,766	3	9	13,000	0	0	.....			7,766	3	9
Building	56,155	4	1	37,189	1	5	.....			18,966	2	8
Expenditure on Education from Dakshina Fund	3,363	5	6	2,962	12	3	.....			400	9	3
Allowance to Drs. Bühler and Kielhorn for purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts	3,200	0	0	3,200	0	0	.....			.....		
	7,60,157	15	8	7,12,006	11	4	5,521	2	2	53,672	6	6
Add—Charges on account of Direction and Inspection.....	1,87,880	14	11	2,02,512	3	4	14,631	4	5			
Total.....	9,48,038	14	7	9,14,518	14	8	20,152	6	7			
									Deduct Increase.....	20,152	6	7
									Net Decrease.....	33,519	15	11

The increase under *Direction* is due chiefly to a larger expenditure on Printing. There was also a slight addition to the Establishment of the Director.

Inspection shows an increase, owing to the introduction of the revised scale of pay for Inspectors and Deputies.

Instruction shows a decrease. Part of the decrease is apparent only, the charges of the Grant Medical College no longer appearing in the Educational Budget. Again, the Grants-in-Aid drawn in 1870-71 included a large sum (Rs. 14,260) due for the previous year, so that the grant for last year is really larger than that of 1870-71.

The decrease under Instruction which is real is the result of a smaller expenditure on Buildings, a reduction of the grant for Vernacular Literature, and the gradual withdrawal of the allowance to European and Eurasian undergraduates.

4. The expenditure from Local Funds in 1871-72 is contrasted with that of the previous year in the following table, drawn up in the same way as that given last year.

Local Funds include here all money, Imperial Grant excepted, which is administered by the Department; the chief sources of supply are—

School Fees, spent on the class of school in which they are collected.

Cess Fund, by law available for primary and lower middle class education.

Popular Subscriptions, Municipal Grants, Assignments from the Native States named in the table, and Interest of Endowments.

It appears from the table that there is a falling off in expenditure from fees of Imperial Schools. This is partly apparent, owing to an adjustment of Rs. 12,000, and partly real, owing to causes noticed in para. 42.

There is a general increase in Municipal Assignments for English and Vernacular Schools, and a large addition to the expenditure from Cess and other funds on Primary Schools and School-buildings.

Division.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Central Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From 1. Fees of Imperial* Schools	1,09,083 12 9	90,126 13 0	.....	18,956 15 9
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools)	1,69,334 13 10	2,26,995 13 6	57,660 15 8	.....
3. People's Subscriptions to Schools	643 8 5	1,652 3 2	1,008 10 9	.....
Do. do. to School-buildings	2,187 10 0	926 14 0	.....	1,260 12 0
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	4,935 2 1	10,982 11 6	6,047 9 5	.....
5. Endowment Funds, viz:—				
Elphinstone Funds	27,429 9 3	24,503 3 0	.....	2,926 6 3
Grant Medical College Fund	3,493 1 0	3,600 0 0	106 15 0	.....
Other minor funds	3,338 3 6	3,125 2 4	.....	213 1 2
Total.....	3,20,445 12 10	3,61,912 12 6	64,824 2 10	23,357 3 2
North-East Division.				
From 1. Fees of Imperial Schools	8,834 8 3	6,528 1 4	.....	2,306 6 11
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools)	1,22,014 11 9	1,28,107 9 8	6,092 13 11	.....
3. People's Subscription to Schools	2,994 9 6	2,298 5 4	.....	696 4 2
4. Do. do. to School-buildings	590 8 0	88 4 0	.....	502 4 0
5. Assignments from Municipal Fund	646 6 9	10,706 5 6	10,059 14 9	.....
6. Endowment Funds:—				
Dhulia High School Fund	2,983 10 2	2,940 1 6	.....	43 8 8
Sadashiv and Yemuna Scholarship Fund	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....
Total.....	1,38,064 6 5	1,50,676 3 4	16,160 4 8	3,548 7 9

* Imperial Schools are Government Schools which have each a separate grant of Imperial money, and are thus distinguished from the Government Schools supported from the lump grant to Vernacular Education, the fees of which are credited to the Educational Cess Fund.

Division.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From 1. Fees of Imperial Schools	13,894 0 0	11,886 15 7	.....	2,007 0 5
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools)	2,13,753 15 0	2,04,036 14 9	.....	9,717 0 3
3. People's Subscriptions to Schools	2,183 13 6	3,387 6 11	1,203 9 5	.....
Do. do. to School buildings	3,561 9 6	273 4 0	.....	3,288 5 6
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	8,160 5 8	9,017 7 5	857 1 9	.....
5. Endowment Funds, viz:—				
Gujarat Provincial College Fund	5,356 8 8	1,701 7 10	.....	3,655 0 10
Other minor funds	1,237 6 9	2,861 9 4	1,624 2 7	.....
6. Funds of Native States:—				
Kathiawad Educational Fund	84,161 15 2	93,092 0 7	8,930 1 5	.....
Rewa Kanta do.	708 10 9	841 3 9	1 32 9 0	.....
Total.....	3,33,018 5 0	3,27,098 6 2	12,747 8 2	18,667 7 0
Southern Division.				
From 1. Fees of Imperial Schools	4,492 0 5	6,204 14 2	1,712 13 9	.....
2. Educational Cess Fund (including Fees of Cess Schools)	1,43,215 3 2	1,47,751 1 11	4,535 14 9	.....
3. People's Subscriptions to Schools	2,267 11 2	897 12 0	.....	1,369 15 2
Do. do. to School-buildings	5,655 15 1	29,588 7 0	23,932 8 10	.....
4. Assignments from Municipal Funds	2,470 6 7	2,138 9 4	.....	331 13 3
5. Endowment Funds:—				
Belgaum Sirdars' High School Fund	8,245 1 11	7,365 10 5	.....	879 7 6
Dharwar English School Fund	240 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....

6.	Funds of Native States:—											
	Kolhapur	72,613	12	0½	50,160	8	11	.....			22,453	3 1½
	Meeruj	2,929	8	0	3,708	8	7	779	0	7	.....	
	Mudhol	21,985	6	1	20,747	7	2	.....			1,237	14 11
	Local Funds of these States	6,154	3	3	20,759	13	0	14,605	9	9	.....	
	Total	2,70,269	3	8½	2,89,562	13	5	45,565	15	8	26,272	5 11½
	Sind Division.											
From 1.	Sind Scholarship Fund	720	0	0	531	9	10	.....			188	6 2
2.	School Fee Fund	7,880	13	5	9,122	3	4	1,241	5	11	.....	
3.	Educational Deposit or Municipal Fund	18,752	10	8	19,024	13	3	272	2	7	.....	
4.	One-Anna or Local Cess Fund	53,592	11	2	68,398	2	2	14,805	7	0	.....	
	Total	80,946	3	3	97,076	12	7	16,318	15	6	188	6 2
	Grand Total	11,42,743	15	2½	12,26,327	0	0	1,55,616	14	10	72,033	14 0½
								Deduct Decrease			72,033	14 0½
								Net Increase			83,583	0 9½

5. The total sum (exclusive of Balances) which formed the administrable income of the Educational Department in 1871-72 was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Imperial Grant	9,14,518	14	8
Fees of all classes of Government Schools:—			
Fees credited to Fee Fund 88,434 5 6			
Do. Provincial Fund 37,240 11 2			
Do. Educational Cess Fund 81,321 3 8			
	2,06,996	4	4
Educational Rate or Cess	7,16,924	1	0
Funds of Native States	1,97,550	13	9
People's Subscriptions	59,980	10	5
Assignment of Municipal Funds	54,602	15	9
Interest on Endowment Funds	37,124	14	11
Total	21,87,698	10	10
Deduct—Imperial Grant	9,14,518	14	8
Total of Fund raised locally	12,73,179	12	2

The return made of the Expenditure by Managers of Private Schools from their own resources during the year is—

Central Division	Rs.	2,45,892	1	1
Northern Division	,,	1,85,694	1	10
North-East Division	,,	3,580	11	0
Southern Division	,,	7,682	5	1
Sind	,,	18,584	5	11
Total		4,61,433	8	11
Add—Expenditure on Schools in Native States * which are not administered by officers of the Department		1,89,277	10	2
Total		6,50,711	3	1

* Baroda, Sangli, Jamkhindi, Kutch, Sawant Wadi, Jowar, Akalkote, and part of expenditure in Kathiawad, Rewa Kanta, Mahi Kanta, and Pahlanpur.

The total amount of local income is therefore Rupees 19,23,890-15-3, out of which sum Rs. 18,77,038-3-1 were expended during the year.

To show the increasing importance of Local Funds, a table is given to contrast the expenditure from all sources in the last five years :—

	1867-68	1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72
Administered by the Department. Contribution from Public Revenues.	Rs. 8,67,830	Rs. 8,46,943	Rs. 8,91,573	Rs. 9,48,038	Rs. 9,14,518
Do. Local Funds	8,02,907	9,09,477	9,17,313	11,42,743	12,26,327
Rough Estimate of Expenses of Private School masters	.....	3,48,654	4,76,286	3,93,675	4,61,433
Expenditure in Native States on Schools inspected or visited only	.....	.....	.....	1,79,474	1,89,277
Total.....	16,70,737	21,05,074	22,85,172	26,63,930	27,91,555

The expenditure on Indigenous and other schools not connected with the Department is of course omitted.

Balances are available for expenditure in the current year, and a table is given to show the position of the most important fund from which primary education is supported. The fees of the Cess Schools are included in the statement.

Educational Cess.

Balance March 31st, 1872.	Estimated Income, 1872-73.	Total.	Estimated Expenditure, 1872-73.	Estimated Balance, March 31st, 1872-73.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,29,421	8,49,872	16,79,293	10,88,836	5,90,457

As nearly all the proceeds of the Cess are collected in the last quarter of the official year, a balance of about three-fourths of the estimated income is needed to keep the fund solvent.

6. *Objects of Expenditure on Instruction during the year* 1871-72.

	Expenditure.										
	From Imperial Funds.	Fees.	Interest of Endowments.	Private Contributions.	Municipal Contributions.	Educational Cess Fund.	Gujarat Provincial College Fund.	Belgaum High School Fund (including the School Fees.)	Funds of Native States.	Total of Local Funds.	Grand Total.
I.—COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS UNDER THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
COLLEGES.											
Elphinstone College (Endowed)	33,066 13 1	7,630 2 6	20,796 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,426 3 0	66,493 0 1
Deccan College	42,108 1 10	3,801 15 6	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,911 15 6	46,020 1 4
Poona Civil Engineering College	39,915 8 6	3,520 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,820 0 0	43,735 8 6
Grant Medical College	.....	.....	3,600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,600 0 0	3,600 0 0
Law School	8,779 2 11	.....	2,031 2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,031 2 4	10,810 5 3
Gujarat Provincial College (Endowed)	3,721 15 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,701 7 10	.....	.....	1,701 7 10	5,423 7 6
Total	1,32,591 10 0	14,952 2 0	26,837 2 10	.....	.....	.....	1,701 7 10	.....	.....	43,490 12 8	1,76,082 6 8
HIGH SCHOOLS.											
Elphinstone High School (Endowed)	18,362 4 10	22,308 9 2	3,707 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,015 11 8	44,378 0 6
Poona High School	12,077 8 9	8,302 4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,302 4 9	20,379 13 6
Surat High School	10,433 10 5	4,139 8 5	.....	.....	.....	473 10 1	.....	.....	.....	4,613 2 6	15,046 12 11
Ahmedabad High School	10,757 5 1	3,009 12 1	.....	.....	1,851 8 6	566 4 0	.....	.....	.....	5,427 8 7	16,184 13 8
Ratnagiri High School	8,939 10 10	3,454 4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,454 4 9	12,393 15 7

Belgaum High School (Endowed)	5,125 2 1	.....	1,123 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,242 7 2	.....	7,365 10 5	12,490 12 6
Dhulia High School	6,184 13 6	.....	2,940 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,940 1 6	9,124 15 0
Ahmednagar High School (aided from Local Funds)	3,935 0 8	1,727 13 8	7 8 0	.....	75 0 0	912 11 11	.....	.....	.....	2,723 1 7	6,658 2 3
Dharwar High School	976 15 3	52 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 11 4	1,029 10 7
Rajkote High School (Native State)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,284 15 2	9,284 15 2	9,284 15 2
Kolhapur High School (Native State)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,888 3 1	12,888 3 1	12,888 3 1
Haidarabad High School	3,332 10 8	2,202 9 9	.....	.....	300 0 0	4,508 4 3	.....	.....	.....	7,010 14 0	10,343 8 8
Karachi High School	3,391 7 2	1,050 10 5	.....	.....	891 15 9	3,964 9 11	.....	.....	.....	5,907 4 1	9,298 11 3
Satara High School	3,878 10 2	2,910 13 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,910 13 8	6,789 7 10
Nasik High School	3,605 11 0	2,327 15 5	.....	.....	256 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,684 4 11	6,289 15 11
Broach High School	3,063 0 0	.....	.....	.....	90 0 0	2,317 7 8	.....	.....	.....	2,407 7 8	5,470 7 8
Nariad High School	2,387 3 6	.....	.....	.....	82 0 0	2,220 14 10	.....	.....	.....	2,302 14 10	4,690 2 4
Total	96,451 1 11	51,587 1 5	7,777 15 3	.....	3,546 13 9	14,963 14 8	.....	6,242 7 2	22,173 2 3	1,06,291 6 6	2,02,742 8 5
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.											
1st Grade.											
Imperial Schools (30)	41,963 8 8	27,421 0 8	240 0 0	480 0 0	7,841 15 10	8,509 9 9	.....	.....	.....	44,492 10 3	86,456 2 11
Endowed Schools (6)	4,524 8 11	5,547 1 3	600 0 0	1,954 0 0	440 0 0	158 5 8	1,192 10 11	.....	.....	9,892 1 10	14,416 10 9
Foreign State Schools (3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,695 3 9	4,695 3 9	4,695 3 9
Vernacular Grant Schools (8)	6,512 0 5	5,216 15 0	.....	.....	1,468 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,685 13 11	13,197 14 4
Total	53,000 2 0	38,185 0 11	840 0 0	2,434 0 0	9,750 14 9	8,667 15 5	1,192 10 11	.....	4,695 3 9	65,765 13 9	1,18,765 15 9
2nd Grade.											
British Vernacular Grant Schools (63)	22,581 4 5	4,704 6 5	84 0 0	2,127 8 2	10,774 13 8	29,850 2 0	.....	.....	.....	47,540 14 3	7,0122 2 8
Foreign State Schools (23)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,395 1 0	14,395 1 0	14,395 1 0
Total	22,581 4 5	4,704 6 5	84 0 0	2,127 8 2	10,774 13 8	29,850 2 0	.....	.....	14,395 1 0	61,935 15 3	84,517 3 8
Total Middle Class	75,581 6 5	42,889 7 4	924 0 0	4,561 8 2	20,525 12 5	38,518 1 5	1,192 10 11	.....	19,090 4 9	1,27,701 13 0	2,03,283 3 5

	Expenditure.											
	From Imperial Funds.	Fees.	Interest of Endowments.	Private Contributions.	Municipal Contributions.	Educational Cess Fund.	Gujarat Provincial College Fund.	Belgaum High School Fund (including the School Fees).	Funds of Native States.	Total of Local Funds.	Grand Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.											
British.											
For Boys (2,511)	1,68,505 7 6	12,719 4 4	.....	3,028 12 4	13,985 0 4	4,82,298 2 6	.....	.....	.....	5,12,031 3 6	6,80,536 11 0
For Girls (150)	10,444 7 4	2 8 0	.....	18 0 0	2,291 0 0	27,525 8 5	.....	.....	.....	29,837 0 5	40,281 7 9
Total...	1,78,949 14 10	12,721 12 4	.....	3,046 12 4	16,276 0 4	5,09,823 10 11	.....	.....	.....	5,41,868 3 11	7,20,818 2 9
Foreign.											
For Boys (436)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,955 7 3	76,955 7 3	76,955 7 3
For Girls (27)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,549 15 3	3,549 15 3	3,549 15 3
Total...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,505 6 6	80,505 6 6	80,505 6 6
Total Lower Class Schools.	1,78,949 14 10	12,721 12 4	.....	3,046 12 4	16,276 0 4	5,09,823 10 11	.....	.....	80,505 6 6	6,22,373 10 5	8,01,323 9 3
VERNACULAR TRAINING COLLEGES.											
Ahmedabad	7,211 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,095 10 5	.....	.....	.....	8,095 10 5	15,306 10 5
Puna	11,370 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8,529 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8,541 0 0	19,911 0 0
Belgaum	5,404 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,670 2 2	.....	.....	.....	11,670 2 2	17,074 10 2
Total...	23,985 8 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	28,294 12 7	.....	.....	.....	28,306 12 7	52,292 4 7
VERNACULAR TRAINING SCHOOLS.											
Haidarabad	1,878 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,080 3 1	.....	.....	.....	2,080 3 1	3,958 7 3
Sakkar	1,911 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,517 7 6	.....	.....	.....	2,517 7 6	4,429 0 1

Rajkote (Native State) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,360 13 6	4,360 13 6	4,360 13 6
Kolhapur (ditto)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,077 8 0	5,077 8 0	5,077 8 0
Dhulia Training Class ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,875 4 2	.....	2,875 4 2	2,875 4 2
Total.....	3,780 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,472 14 9	.....	.....	5,438 5 6	16,911 4 3	20,701 1 0
FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOLS.											
Puna	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,240 0 0	9,240 0 0
Bombay	5,881 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,881 6 0
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	.....	627 6 11	400 2 8	795 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,822 9 7	1,822 9 7
Total.....	11,881 6 0	.....	.....	627 6 11	400 2 8	4,035 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5,062 9 7	16,943 15 7
SIND ENGINEERING SCH. AT HAIDARABAD.	1,338 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,187 13 4	.....	.....	.....	2,187 13 4	3,525 14 0
II.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.											
A. *On the system of payment by results.*											
Colleges	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800 0 0
High Schools.....	33,211 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,211 0 0
Middle Class Schools, Boys'	11,738 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,738 0 0
Lower Class ditto ditto.	1,308 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,308 2 0
Middle Class Schools, Girls'	5,318 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,318 0 0
Lower Class ditto ditto.	868 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	868 0 0
Total.....	53,743 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,743 2 0
SCHOLARSHIPS for European and Eurasian Boys in High Schools and Colleges	2,858 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,858 10 0

		EXPENDITURE.										
		From Imperial Funds.	Fees.	Interest of Endowments.	Private Contributions.	Municipal Contributions.	Educational Cess Funds.	Gujarat Provincial College Funds.	Belgaum High School Fund (including the School Fees).	Funds of Native States.	Total of Local Funds.	Grand Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
B. *Not on the system of payment by results.*												
GENERAL.	Bombay Education Society's Byculla Schools	5,280 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,280 0 0
	Bombay Education Society's Puna Branch Schools	840 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	840 0 0
	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution Schools	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000 0 0
	Rustomjee Jamsetjee Gujarathi Schools	3,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500 0 0
	Female Schools in Puna aided from Dakshina Fund	900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 0 0
	Grants to Indigenous Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	709 0 0
SPECIAL.	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's School of Art	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000 0 0
	David Sassoon's Reformatory	14,115 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,115 3 10
Special Capitation allowance to Africans at Sharanpur		730 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	730 0 0
Total		46,365 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	47,074 3 10

Translation Department...	10,650 15 8	147 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 12 0	10,798 11 8
Book Depôt, Bombay	15,310 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,310 3 9
Do. Sind.....	2,157 13 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,157 13 10
Encouragement to Literature	* 13 000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000 0 0
Buildings	37,189 1 5	876 6 5	.....	30,876 13 11	11,652 11 8	1,37,366 3 4	.....	.....	45,439 2 9	2,26,211 6 1	2,63,400 7 6
Expenditure on Education from Dakshina Fund ...	2,362 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,362 12 3
Special Allowance for purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts	3,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200 0 0
Expenses on account of Boarding-House, Poona.	600 0 0	3 14 0	.....	.....	.....	165 0 0	.....	.....	.....	168 14 0	768 14 0
Pension Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,087 15 8	.....	.....	.....	16,087 15 8	16,087 15 8
Charges on account of "Indian Economist" ...	.....	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0
Total.....	84,470 14 11	1,073 0 5	.....	30,876 13 11	11,652 11 8	1,53,619 3 0	.....	.....	45,439 2 9	2,42,660 15 9	3,27,131 14 8
Grand Total.....	7,12,006 11 4	1,23,235 7 6	35,539 2 1	11,974 1 4	52,401 8 10	7,59,624 6 8	2,894 2 9	6,242 7 2	1,76,646 5 9	11,95,696 2 1	19,07,702 13 5

* Including Rs. 3,000 paid from General Savings for copies of Rasmala in Gujarathi.

In the preceding table the Cess expenditure on Instruction amounts to Rs. 7,59,624-6-8. Add Rs. 900 for Direction and 14,765-3-4 for Inspection, and the total expenditure from Cess is Rs. 7,75,289-10-0, against an income of Rs. 7,16,924-1-0 *plus* Rs. 81,321-3-8 from Fees. But a part of the sum Rs. 7,59,624-6-8 was spent on English Education. Thus of High Schools Broach received Rs. *1,774-9-2, Nariad Rs. 1,620-14-10, Karáchi Rs. 3,964-9-11, Haidarábád Rs. 4,508-4-3, and Ahmednagar Rs. 816-11-11 from the Cess Fund ; and of 1st Grade Schools Dhulia received Rs. 436-13-4, Ahmednagar Rs. 144, Karáchi Rs. 1,926-12-0, Haidarábád Rs. 1,372-15-2, Broach Rs. 1,772-11-10, and Nariad Rs. 2,037-9-4.

In all a sum of Rs. 20,375-15-9 was diverted from lower to high class education, the remainder, Rs. 7,39,248-6-11 being spent on Primary or Vernacular Schools ; on 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, which are superior Vernacular Schools with a small English Class attached ; on buildings for such schools ; and on Training Schools, a Boarding-house, and Pensions for Vernacular Masters.

The Imperial expenditure on 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular and Primary Schools, and on Training Schools, &c. must also be added to the Cess expenditure on Vernacular Education.

Dividing the total into 18 parts, we find the proportion to be nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ to Colleges, 2 to High Schools, 2 to Middle Class Schools, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to Primary Schools, 1 to Grants-in-Aid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to Buildings, and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ to the Encouragement of Literature and Supply of School Books.

* Scholarships to sons of cesspayers awarded by competition, and tenable at English Schools, are excluded, except in the Sind schools.

7. *Results of Expenditure on Instruction during* 1871-72, *showing Number of Schools, Scholars, and Average Attendance in all Grades.*

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I.—COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.				
Colleges	6	622·8	531·5	·85
High Schools	17	3,148·21	2,710·74	·86
Middle Class Schools.				
1st Grade.				
British	44	4,191·04	3,508·460	·83
Foreign State Schools	3	293·5	235·525	·80
Total 1st Grade	47	4,484·54	3,743·985	·83
2nd Grade.				
British	63	6,675·55	5,354·5	·80
Foreign	23	2,360·8	1,748·8	·74
Total 2nd Grade	86	9,036·35	7,103·3	·78
Lower Class Schools.				
British—Boys'	2,478	127,964·4	99,481·35	·77
British—Girls'	150	5,715·6	3,899·6	·68
Foreign—Boys'	436	23,571·6	16,820·84	·71
Foreign—Girls'	27	989·0	517·4	·52
Total	3,091	158,240·6	120,719·19	·76
Night Schools	33	704	512·5	·72
Vernacular Training Colleges	3	350·5	281·88	·80
Vernacular Training Schools	5	178·4	151·4	·82
Female Training Schools	3	50·8	42·11	·86
Sind Engineering School, Haidarabad	1	25·08	22·1	·88
Total Government Schools	3,292	176,841·28	135,818·705	·77

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
II.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.				
Colleges	2	Information not given.		
High Schools	19	3,518·35	2,861·43	·81
Middle Class Schools	25	2,328·59	1,938·33	·83
Lower Class Schools	69	2,374·1	1,818·0	·76
Indigenous Schools	10	593·9	449·0	·75
Female Schools	27	2,269·51	1,695·1	·74
Total	152	11,084·45	8,761·86	·79
Special Schools.				
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art and Industry (The Drawing School)	1	88·72	57·63	·64
David Sassoon's Industrial and Reformatory Institution	1	Information not given.		
Total	2	88·72	57·63	·64
III.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS NOT RECEIVING AID, BUT UNDER INSPECTION ONLY.				
High Schools	1	12·8	10·5	·82
Middle Class Schools	21	1,574·3	1,252·6	·79
Lower Class Schools	162	5,042·2	3,791·55	·75
Girls' Schools	31	987·4	582·9	·59
Special Schools	6	68·15	63·04	·92
Total	221	7,684·85	5,700·59	·74
Police and Jail Schools	9	123·2	104·7	·84
Grand Total	3,676	195,822·50	150,443·485	·76

8. *Increase of Schools and Scholars during the year under report.*

Grade of Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars at the end of the year.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government Institutions.								
Colleges	6	6	...	...	627	590	...	37
High Schools	12	17	5	..	2,695	3,375	680	...
Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade	46	47	1	...	4,875	4,299	...	576
Ditto 2nd Grade	111	86	...	25	12,983	8,685	...	4298
Lower Class Schools, Boys'	2,384	2,909	525	...	132,739	154,330	21,591	...
Ditto Girls'	159	177	18	...	6,066	6,988	922	...
Training Colleges and Schools	7	8	1	...	456	513	57	...
Female Training Schools	2	3	1	..	34	51	17	...
Sind Engineering School	1	1	...	...	22	23	1	...
Night Schools	...	38	38	...	.....	1,013	1,013	...
Total	2,723	3,292	589	25	160,497	179,867	24,281	1911
Private Institutions receiving Aid from Government.								
Colleges	2	2	...	...	14	33	19	...
High Schools	14	19	5	...	3,025	3,394	369	...
Middle Class Schools	23	25	2	...	2,415	2,212	...	203
Lower Class Schools	21	69	48	...	1,323	3,151	1,828	...
Girls' Schools	23	27	4	...	2,127	2,271	144	...
Aided Indigenous Sch.	...	10	10	...	.....	527	527	...
Special Schools: Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art and Industry	1	1	...	...	99	88	...	11
Special Schools: David Sassoon's Industrial and Reformatory Institution	1	1	...	...	114	111	...	3
Total	85	154	69	...	9,117	11,817	2,887	217

Grade of Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars at the end of the year.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Private Institutions not receiving Aid, but under Inspection only.								
High Schools.....	...	1	1	...	.....	23	23	...
Middle Class Schools.	17	21	4	...	1,241	1,491	250	...
Lower Class Schools...	156	162	6	...	5,985	4,695	...	1,290
Female Schools	36	31	...	5	997	756	...	241
Normal Schools	...	1	1	...	.....	10	10	...
Special Schools.....	5	5	...	...	55	51	...	4
Total.....	214	221	12	5	8,278	7,026	283	1,535
Police and Jail Schools	9	9	...	...	61	160	99	...
Grand Total.....	3,036	3,676	670	30	177,983	198,870	27,550	6,663

9. The net increase of Schools and Scholars is as follows:—

	Schools.	Scholars.
Government Institutions	564	19,370
Aided Institutions.....	69	2,670
Inspected	7	.....
Police and Jail Schools	.....	99
Total.....	640	22,139
Deduct—Decrease of Scholars in Inspected Schools	.....	1,252
Net Increase.....	640	20,887

10. The following table shows the Awards made in 1870-71 and 1871-72 respectively to Private Institutions on the system of payment by results:—

(Details of the Institutions may be found in the Inspectors' Reports.)

Number of School.	Description of School.	Average Number in Attendance.	Number presented for Examination.	Grant of 1870-71.	Grant of 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
	High Schools.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
7	European and Eurasian	817·73	691	15,936 0 0	14,364 0 0	.....	1,622 0 0	20 12 7	17 8 5	70,000 9 11	85 9 7	
9	Missionary	1466·8	1089	11,314 8 0	11,925 0 0	610 8 0	.....	10 15 2	8 2 0	54,910 12 4	37 6 11	The schools are not always accurately classed by the Managers.
2	Native	357·0	349	1,399 0 0	2,619 0 0	1,220 0 0	.....	7 8 0	7 5 4	6,627 0 0	18 9 0	
18	Total.....	2641·53	2129	28,699 8 0	28,908 0 0	1,830 8 0	1,622 0 0	13 9 3	10 15 0	1,31,538 6 3	49 12 7	
	Middle Class Schools.											
11	European and Eurasian	416·40	365	5,065 0 0	4,898 8 0	.....	166 8 0	13 6 8	11 11 9	16,826 12 4	40 6 8	
7	Missionary.....	876·0	565	3,252 0 0	5,847 8 0	2,565 8 0	.....	10 5 7	6 10 9	19,331 9 11	22 1 1	In some cases unpaid supervision and instruction are given.
2	Native	244·0	261	958 0 0	1,001 0 0	33 0 0	.....	3 13 4	4 1 7	2,077 8 0	8 8 2	
20	Total.....	1536·40	1191	9,315 0 0	11,747 0 0	2,598 8 0	166 8 0	9 13 9	7 10 3	38,235 14 3	24 14 0	
	Primary Schools.											
21	Missionary	1060·5	666	937 2 0	1,453 8 0	516 6 0	.....	2 2 11	1 5 11	5,428 6 3	5 1 9	
2	Native	146·3	123	200 4 0	165 2 0	.....	35 2 0	1 5 5	1 2 0	1,280 6 0	8 12 0	
23	Total.....	1206·8	789	1,137 6 0	1,618 10 0	516 6 0	35 2 0	2 0 9	1 5 5	6,708 12 3	5 8 11	

Number of School.	Description of School.	Average Number in Attendance.	Number presented for Examination.	Grant of 1870-71.	Grant of 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	** Female Schools.*											
7	European and Eurasian.	485·8	385	4,319 0 0	5,539 0 0	1,220 0 0	.....	14 6 2	11 6 5	20,673 7 3	42 8 10	
6	Missionary	98·0	65	348 12 0	504 12 0	156 0 0	.....	7 12 3	5 2 4	3,683 15 2	37 9 5	
6	Native	319·5	235	682 12 0	854 4 0	171 8 0	.....	3 10 1	2 10 8	1,524 15 2	4 12 3	
19	Total.....	903·3	685	5,350 8 0	6,898 0 0	1,547 8 0	.....	10 1 1	7 10 0	25,882 5 7	28 10 4	
80	Grand Total.....	6288·03	4,794	44,502 6 0	49,171 10 0	6,492 14 0	1,823 10 0	10 4 1	7 12 11	2,02,365 6 4	32 1 7	

* Mixed Schools are included under Boys' Schools.

11. Awards are not always drawn in the year for which they are made, and actual disbursements from the Budget grant of 1871-72 were as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Awards of 1870-71 paid in 1871-72	95	0	0
Awards of 1871-72 paid in that year 48,045	2	0	
Grants to pupils for passing University examinations	5,603	0	0
Total.....	53,743	2	0

This is an increase over the Awards of the previous year of Rs. 7,079-12-0.

12. The following table shows the Building operations during the year under report. The expenditure is the money drawn in this year only, not sums drawn for the same buildings in previous years.

Division.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed.	Expenditure. Imperial.	Local.	Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
New Buildings.					
Central Division	6	14	4,276 14 0	51,993 10 5	56,270 8 5
North-East do.	13	7	10,276 2 11	16,371 6 0	26,647 8 11
Northern do.	83	61	273 4 0	23,446 6 9	23,710 10 9
Southern do.	11	43	101 0 0	1,06,114 0 6	1,06,215 0 6
Sind do.	6	9	501 6 0	5,039 8 1	5,539 8 1
Total.....	.....	.....	15,427 4 11	2,02,964 15 9	2,18,392 4 8
Alterations and Special and Ordinary Repairs.					
Central Division	.....	.....	959 12 6	8,129 14 4	9,089 10 10
North-East do.	.....	.....	.....	2,421 13 6	2,421 13 6
Northern do.	.....	.....	.....	2,286 8 2	2,286 8 2
Southern do.	.....	.....	802 0 0	7,506 3 11	*7,808 3 11
Sind do.	.....	.....	.....	3,311 14 5	3,311 14 5
Total.....	.....	.....	1,761 12 6	23,246 6 4	25,008 2 10
Grand Total.....	.....	.....	*17189 1 5	2,26,211 6 1†	2,43,400 7 6

* Besides this, a special Grant-in-Aid of Rs. 20,000 was paid for the purchase of a Bungalow for the Diocesan School at Byculla.

† Exclusive of some expenditure by Public Works agency not yet adjusted.

Larger Buildings.

Besides the buildings mentioned last year as in course of erection, a new building for Elphinstone High School has been commenced, Sir A. D. Sassoon having added a quarter of a lakh to his former gift of £10,000.

13. The following is the table of expenditure of public money on Educational Buildings in 1871-72 required by the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 211 of June 3rd, 1871 :—

Expenditure from Department of Public Works Budget.	Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*) Repairs	7,658	12	10
(*b*) Minor Works (up to Rs. 1,000)	.....		
(*c*) *Larger Works (above Rs. 1,000)	88,301	1	11
Total from P. W. D. Budget	95,959	14	9
Expenditure from Educational Budget.			
(*d*) Repairs to Government Buildings	1,761	12	6
(*e*) Minor Government Buildings	15,427	4	11
(*f*) Minor Grants-in-Aid (Rs. 1,000 and under)	.....		
(*g*) Larger Grants (above Rs. 1,000)	†20,000	0	0
Total from Educational Budget	37,189	1	5
Grand Total Outlay	1,33,149	0	2

* The following are the items of the expenditure for larger works in the Budget of the Public Works Department:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
University Senate Hall, Bombay	54,585	15	10
Elphinstone College, Bombay	5,286	2	11
Metalling Roads round the Elphinstone College and its out-buildings	1,161	5	1
Workshops for the Engineering College, Khirki	15,335	10	1
High School, Surat	10,125	0	0
School-House, Karwar	1,807	0	0
Total	88,301	1	11

† For the purchase of a Bungalow for the Diocesan School at Byculla.

Book Depôts.

14. The cost to Government of the Central Depôt was Rs. 15,299-0-9, against Rs. 12,968-9-3 in 1870-71. The excess is due to revised rates for establishment and a heavier charge for printing and postage. This sum of Rs. 15,299-0-9 represents the contribution of Government towards the cheapening and distribution of school-books.

Besides this contribution, a loan was obtained from Government of Rs. 15,000, which was repaid before the close of the year. In all other respects the Depôt is self-supporting.

The Books and Maps purchased or printed by the Depôt during the year were—

Language.	No. of Copies.	Cost of Production.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
English	97,425	31,277	14	6
English Maps	115	514	1	5
Marathi	218,961	36,472	4	11
Marathi Maps	732	2,026	15	3
Gujarathi	103,853	16,480	7	3
Anglo-Gujarathi	500	1,400	0	0
Sanskrit	3,325	1,940	6	6
Canarese	25,371	10,577	11	4
Persian and Hindustani	4,932	2,033	4	0
Total	455,214	1,02,723	1	2

	Rs.	a.	p.
Curator's Salary	3,599	15	9
Establishment	6,263	1	0
House Rent	3,636	0	0
Printing Charges	600	0	0
Service Stamps	1,200	0	0
Total	15,299	0	9

The amount received from sales is less than the amount received last year by nearly Rs. 14,000. This is due mainly to smaller purchases for the Central Provinces and Berar. The cash account for the year stands thus:—

Receipts.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 31st March 1871	5,823	15	10
Sale-proceeds in 1871-72.....	1,34,765	13	8
	1,40,589	13	6

Disbursements.

Re-invested in Stock	1,02,723	1	2
Commission to Vendors	12,919	0	3
Insurance	3,250	0	0
Contingencies	7,399	0	6
Advance to "Belgaum Samachar" Press.	2,000	0	0
Bonus to late Curator	600	0	0
Paid to Auditor	250	0	0
Refund	17	8	0
Sale-proceeds of books patronized from the Encouragement Fund	1,521	8	0
Total.....	1,30,680	1	11
Balance on 31st March 1872	9,909	11	7
	1,40,589	13	6

With the sum re-invested stock of the value of Rs. 1,49,507-8-2 was purchased. The stock account for 1871-72 stands thus:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 31st March 1871	* 5,87,219	8	11
Stock printed and purchased in 1871-72.	1,49,507	8	2
	7,36,727	1	1

* This includes value of Books added to the stock during 1870-71 and paid for from other than the funds of the Depôt, viz., Rs. 13,535-14-10.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Deduct—						
Value of Books sold.....	1,34,765	13	8			
Ditto written off.	1,388	8	0			
				1,36,154	5	8
Balance on 31st March 1872—						
Central Book Depôt.....	3,48,190	7	4			
Subordinate Depôts	2,45,054	15	7			
				5,93,245	6	11
Outstandings.....				899	4	8
Suspense account (books in transit)				6,427	15	10
				7,36,727	1	1

On the whole the transactions of the year give a cash balance of Rs. 9,909-11-7, and an increase of stock, &c. valued at Rs. 13,353-2-6.

Sind Depôt.—The book transactions in Sind cost Government Rs. 6,890-4-9, and Rs. 4,732-6-11 were credited to Government for receipts. The net cost to Government is less by nearly Rs. 2,500 than that of the previous year.

A list of books sold will be found in the Inspector's Report.

Presses.

15. The Belgaum Press, which was assisted by an advance from the Department, has commenced work. An Educational Press for Sind has been sanctioned by Government.

16. The preceding paragraphs have given details about funds administered by the Department. Other items, over which the Director has no control, are given in the following table, and make up a total expenditure of public money, under the Budget head of Education, Science, and Art, of Rs. 9,58,115.

	Amount.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1870-71.	1871-72.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
* Bombay University.	52,595 4 7	42,462 15 11	.....	10,132 4 8
Grant to Mechanics' Institute	250 0 0	.....	.....	250 0 0
Grant to Geographical Society	600 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....
Amount paid for Purchase or Photography of Ancient Monuments.	2,876 12 11	.....	.....	2,876 12 11
Donation to Mr. R. West for preparing a Digest of Hindu Law	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
Amount paid to J. Burgess, Esq., for twenty Photographic Negatives of the Nasik Budhist Caves and Brahminical temples.	.....	535 0 0	535 0 0	.....
Total.....	57,322 1 6	43,597 15 11	535 0 0	14,259 1 7

The total expenditure of public money on Education, Science, and Art is contrasted with the expenditure of Local Funds administered by the Department, in a statement similar to that of last year's Report :—

	Number of Scholars.	Expenditure of Imperial Grant.	Expenditure of Local Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1867-68	1,37,547	9,35,444	8,02,907
1868-69	1,57,962	9,41,280	9,09,477
1869-70	1,68,516	9,70,277	9,84,813†
1870-71	1,77,983	10,05,360	11,94,966‡
1871-72	1,98,870	9,58,115	12,26,327

* Details of Expenditure on the University are as follows :—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Allowance to Examiners	34,287 2 6	26,412 14 6	.....	7,874 4 6
Registrar and Establishment	5,268 0 0	5,268 0 0	.....	.....
Contingencies	13,040 2 1	10,782 1 11	.....	2 258 0 2
Total.....	52,595 4 7	42,462 15 11	.....	10,132 4 8

† Including Rs. 67,500 invested Reserve.
‡ Do. ,, 52,223-8-1 do.

17. The Cost per Head on Average Daily Attendance of pupils throughout the Presidency is as under:—

	To Government.	To Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES*	370 14 1	111 9 3	482 7 4
HIGH SCHOOLS.			
Government	39 10 10	34 9 7	74 4 5
Foreign	.....	79 2 6	79 2 6
1ST GRADE ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
British	16 7 8	17 7 7	33 15 4
Endowed	8 6 10	18 6 10	26 13 8
Foreign	.....	19 14 11	19 14 11
Vernacular Grant	15 4 7	15 11 2	30 15 9
2ND GRADE ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
British	4 3 5	8 14 0	13 1 6
Foreign	.....	8 3 8	8 3 8
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.			
British.			
Boys	1 10 11	5 1 11	6 12 10
Girls	2 10 10	7 10 5	10 5 3
Foreign.			
Boys	.....	4 9 2	4 9 2
Girls	.....	6 13 9	6 13 9
VERNACULAR GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGES	85 1 5	100 6 8	185 8 1
VERNACULAR TRAINING SCHOOLS.			
Government	50 2 1	98 13 6	148 15 7
Foreign	.....	124 8 0	124 8 0
Female Training Schools	282 2 4	120 3 7	402 5 11
Sind Engineering Sch., Haidarabad.	60 8 8	98 15 11	159 8 7

* The expenditure on the Grant Medical College is not given, as Imperial charges are not met from the Educational Budget.

In schools aided on the system of payment by results the cost to Government per head on average daily attendance was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
In High Schools	12	8	0
Middle Class Schools.....	7	10	0
Primary Schools.....	1	1	3
Female Schools	6	13	5

Details of the cost per head may be found in the Reports of Inspectors.

18. The results of examinations by Inspecting Officers throughout the Presidency are shown in the Divisional Reports.

The examinations for first and second class certificates were for the first time held by local committees in each zillah.

19. The numbers of Matriculated Students show an increase over last year of 50 per cent. for Government, and 75 per cent. for Private Schools or Tutors.

Institutions.	Matriculated in 1870.	Matriculated in 1871.
Government.		
Puna Civil Engineering College	1	1
Gujarat Provincial College	...	1
Elphinstone High School, Bombay	22	34
Ratnagiri ditto	13	18
Puna ditto	11	14
Surat ditto	9	10
Belgaum (Sirdars') High School	8	8
Ahmedabad High School	6	11
Dhulia ditto	5	6
Rajkote (Kathiawad) High School.....	5	9
Ahmednagar High School	3	3
Rajaram ditto Kolhapur	2	7
Haidarabad ditto	1	3
Karachi ditto	1	1
Nasik ditto	...	2
Total.....	87	128

Institutions.	Matriculated in 1870.	Matriculated in 1871.
Private.		
St. Mary's Institution, Bombay	11	22
Bombay Proprietary School	8	6
Baba Gokle's School, Puna	5	10
General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	4	4
Deshmukh's English School, Puna	3	9
Puna Free Church Mission Institution	2	8
Normal School, Nagpore	2	...
H. H. the Maharaja Holkar's Madressa, Indore	2	...
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, Bombay	2	4
Ahmedabad Mission School	2	4
Robert Money Institution, Bombay	2	2
Bombay Scottish Orphanage	1	...
Bombay Scottish High School	1	2
Sir J. J. Zarthosti Madressa	1	...
Mahagavkar's English School, Puna	1	...
Karachi Mission School	1	...
Nagpore Free Church Mission Institution	1	...
Karachi European and Indo-European School	1	...
Haidarabad Mission School	1	1
Under Private Tuition	4	13
Bombay Private English School	...	1
Sharanpur Mission School	...	1
Sawant Wadi English School	...	1
Bombay Fort High School	...	2
Parsee Superior School	...	1
Free General Assembly's Institution	...	4
Surat Mission	...	1
Bishop's High School, Puna	...	1
Diocesan High School, Bombay	...	2
Total	55	99

20. In the higher examinations of the University the numbers compared with those of last year are—

	Number passed.	
	1870.	1871.
First Examination in Arts.		
Elphinstone College	26	14
Deccan College	14	13
St. Xavier's College	2	3
Free General Assembly's Institution	2	2
B.A. Degree.		
Elphinstone College	6	5
Deccan College	7	6
St. Xavier's College	.....	3
M.A. Degree.		
Elphinstone College	2	1
First Examination for L. M. Degree.		
Grant Medical College	4	9
L.M. Degree.		
Grant Medical College	3	6
LL.B. Degree.		
Government Law School	13	.....
First Examination in Civil Engineering,		
Puna Civil Engineering College	8	12
L.C.E. Degree.		
Puna Civil Engineering College	2	2
Total	89	76

Government Resolutions.

21. The chief Resolutions of Government affecting the Educational Department are printed in the Appendix. They comprise rules for school buildings undertaken by the Public Works Department, revised grant-in-aid rules, and a review by Government of the work of the Department for the last three years. There is also a Resolution modifying certain provisions of Act XXV. of 1867.

In addition to these important matters, Government sanction was received for the grading according to seniority of the eight Arts Professors in two lists of four each.

22. The chief Orders and Circulars of the Director are also printed in the Appendix.

General Remarks.

23. The numerical results of the year are satisfactory. The net increase of 20,887 scholars is more than double the increase of last year, and has been attained with an increased expenditure of Rs. 50,063-0-10½ only.

This success is mainly due to a re-distribution of funds effected by Mr. Peile under the Financial Resolution of December 14th, 1870, by which a fixed grant for Education was handed over to the Bombay Government. Most of the changes made in 1871-72 were noticed in anticipation last year. The effects of the changes will be learnt in the following paragraphs.

Inspecting Staff.

24. Accidental causes have prevented a stronger staff from doing all the work required in the way of examinations. It is hoped that at the close of the present year no schools will remain uninspected.

If Government consent to Mr. Peile's proposal that service in the Educational Department shall be considered in filling up Revenue posts, Deputies and their Assistants will have little to complain of under the new scale of pay.

Arts Colleges.

25. The graded list gives two Principals and eight Professors to the Arts Colleges. Of the Professors five are to be attached to Elphinstone, and three to the Deccan College. Two grades of pay with four Professors in each have been fixed. In the lowest grade the pay rises from Rs. 500 to 750, and in the highest from 750 to 1,000. Promotion is to be generally regulated by seniority. A Professor of Arabic and Persian, on Rs. 300 rising to 500, has also been sanctioned for Elphinstone College.

Two of the eight Professors are expected shortly from England, and on their arrival the teaching power of Elphinstone College will be sufficient for all demands. Thus one cause of the decline of the College will be removed. It appears that the number on the rolls has diminished from 218 in 1869 to 114, the fee receipts falling in proportion. The examination returns have also been poor. Other causes besides the want of Professors have contributed to this. There has been each year increased competition by private colleges, and a smaller number of matriculated men. But the chief cause is the very unfavourable site of the new College buildings situated at Byculla: the Presidency College will never again hold the position it has hitherto enjoyed.

The Deccan College maintains its position both in numbers and in University success. The Principal complains of the great distance from the College to the City, which is "not favourable to regularity of attendance." Additional lodgings for the students, and houses for the Professors, are required to remedy the evil.

Criticism has lately been directed to the cost of the Arts Colleges, and to the small contribution made by the College fees towards expenditure. The cost of each pupil in Elphinstone College is Rs. 658, and in the Deccan College Rs. 657. Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 66,493-0-1 in the former, and of Rs. 46,020-1-4 in the latter College, only Rs. 7,630-2-6 and Rs. 3,801-15-6 were made good by fees.

From the Elphinstone endowment Rs. 20,321-0-6 were available towards the expenses of the College.

Expenditure here has not reached its maximum, as all the sanctioned places are not yet filled. No large increase of fees can be expected with the present inconvenient sites of the Colleges, and in the case of the Poona College the apathy of those who might be expected to assist is noticed by the Principal.

Were it possible to map out afresh the plan of higher education, there is no doubt that one Central College well placed would be ample for all requirements. In such a college the quality of instruction might be generally improved with less cost to Government than at present, and with a well-arranged system of provincial scholarships open to competition all students worth educating might be sufficiently assisted.

Grant Medical College.

26. The College suffered from changes in the Staff. Dr. Lalor died shortly after receiving charge of the chair of Materia Medica, and several Professors obtained leave during the year. But the number of students gives an increase over last year :—

	1870.	1871.
Matriculated.....	72	107
Hospital Apprentices	58	61
Vernacular Pupils	37	35
Native Medical Pupils.....	32	43
	199	246

The examination results in the University show some progress. In other classes the training of four midwives is a valuable beginning, due to the liberality of the Jejeebhoy family. For Apprentices an entrance test has been ordered so as to secure better men. The Principal complains of a reduction in the pay offered to passed Vernacular pupils, for whom a course of three years instead of two has now been ordered.

The Gujarathi Class has not yet been sanctioned by Government, and Dr. Sylvester speaks of the necessity of enlarging the present buildings if the class is attached to the College.

Puna Civil Engineering College.

27. Progress has been made by the Engineering College. On the 1st January there were 170 students on the roll, of whom 64 belonged to the University class. The results of the University examinations were favourable. The Principal notices the want of an additional Professor, and the subject is under the consideration of Government. It is satisfactory to find that a practical turn will now be given to the College courses, Workshops being under construction, and encouragement being given to the study of Mechanical Engineering. In time the College should become a great Industrial School, and supply teachers to zillah schools in which artizans might learn their trade. The Principal's Report contains valuable suggestions on the subject of Industrial Schools. There is also an interesting account of an excursion for geological and engineering investigations.

The Principal complains of Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. 406 E.—1491, of 18th August 1871, under which the one appointment in the Engineering branch of the Public Works Department hitherto given each year to the first L. C. E. is in future to be given only to a man passing in the *First Class*. He also mentions two passed candidates whose petitions have been submitted to Government.

Law School.

28. The number on the rolls has not increased. Both of the candidates at the LL.B. examination failed. The standard of examination had been raised, and students reserved themselves for another year.

School of Art.

29. The Acting Superintendent reports a decrease of 4 in the number on the register. The decrease may be due to an increase of the rate of fees. But it is satisfactory to learn that the average attendance for the year was 57, against 55 the previous year.

The school was examined by Colonel Hancock and Major Waddington, and prizes of the value of Rs. 300 were distributed, part of the sum being a present from the Honourable Mr. Mangaldas Nathubhai.

In the Drawing School, under Mr. Terry, eight classes and seven special classes were examined. Both in the Modelling Class under Mr. Kipling and in the Painting School of Mr. Griffiths there were three classes for examination.

The examiners specially commend Pestanji Bamanji for taste in modelling, and Chirinjlal Domichand for drawing. This last student, a shawl-worker by trade, has attended for 2½ years for two hours a day. It is hoped that he will become a full-time student, as he shows considerable power.

Changes have been introduced during the year, and it will require time and money before the school can be developed on the new plan. In future the students will pass through the elementary school to the practical departments, in which they will study a special branch.

At present the school requires a Museum for the reception of objects of value. The Committee have also asked Government for patronage, there being many large public buildings in Bombay on which employment might be given to the pupils of Messrs. Kipling and Griffiths. It is also proposed to have an annual exhibition, that the powers of the school may be brought to the notice of the public.

As a school for the training of artists, the institution is fortunate in its teachers. It has not, however, been possible to restore the lectures on Architecture. For the teaching of artizans, further funds are required. In Metal-work no instruction is now given, and but little attention has been paid to Pottery. There is a wide field open in various directions, if only supplies can be provided.

Gujarat Provincial College.

30. This so-called College numbers 15 students, against 35 the year before. The decrease is due to the abolition of the Law Class. The College was originally started to prepare

youths for employment in the Revenue, Judicial, and Public Works Departments. But with a weak staff it has never flourished, and the institution should be closed.

A subscription is now being raised in Ahmedabad with the object of endowing an Arts College. It is unlikely that Government will be able to undertake the support of such an institution, nor is it desirable to extend the College system. The subject will be discussed in the next Annual Report, and meantime it is hoped that the subscribers to the fund will agree to establish scholarships to be held at any Government College, or to set up an Industrial School in which, under master artizans, smiths, carvers, carpenters, and others may receive technical instruction. Gujarat is naturally rich in industrial capacity, which lies comparatively useless for lack of systematic instruction.

Rajkumar College, Rajkote.

31. The Report of the Principal shows that the experiment of a Chiefs' College is likely to answer. Besides the Political Agent, who continues his support to the institution he founded, several of the Darbars have assisted the College, which has now 17 scholars, against 12 last year.

Talukdari School, Ahmedabad.

32. The Talukdari School at Ahmedabad contains 10 pupils, against 12 last year. Special Reports have been submitted to Government, and Mr. Peile proposed that the institution should be made a good preparatory school and boarding-house for boys of station, sons of zemindars and others. Those who could afford it would pass from the school to the Rajkumar College, whilst poorer boys would join the High School at Ahmedabad.

High Schools.

33. The number of candidates for matriculation was 875, of whom 227 passed. Of this number 128 were from Government and 99 from Private Schools. As shown in para. 19, these results are an increase over last year of 50 per cent. for Government, and

75 for Private Schools. On the other hand, more than a third of the Government candidates passed, against about a sixth of other candidates.

These results, combined with an increase in the number of students who passed in a classical language, show that the various changes lately introduced are working with effect.

Complaints have been made of the new standards, which impose a good deal of Vernacular poetry. There is no doubt that under the old standards sufficient attention was not paid to the Vernacular. Possibly the new standards go a little too far in the other direction, and if the University would consent to Mr. Peile's proposal to test each candidate for matriculation in translation from and into his vernacular, the amount of poetry under the new standards might be reduced. It is not much to ask of the University that boys should not be allowed to join a college without passing a translation test in their vernacular; and without the cooöperation of the University it is impossible to secure sound teaching in our schools. At present English suffers with the Vernacular.

Detailed remarks on the High Schools will be found in the Reports of Inspectors.

High Schools have been opened during the year at Dharwar, and at Mandvi in Kutch (Alfred High School).

The following table, giving the number of students in classical languages, includes all Government English Schools.

Language.	Number studying.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1870-71.	1871-72.		
English	10,753	10,033	.....	720
Latin	498	506	8	.....
Sanskrit	2,978	3,057	79	.....
Persian.....	176	443	267	.....

Students studying English are thus distributed:—

No.	Grade of Schools.	Number learning English.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
6	Colleges	558	484	.....	74
17	High Schools	2,695	3,376	681	.....
47	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	4,875	4,280	.....	595
93	2nd ditto ditto	2,613	1,875	.....	738
1	Female Normal School..	12	18	6	.....
	Total.....	10,753	10,033	687	1,407

Nearly half of the whole number of English-learners are non-resident in the towns possessing English Schools. This proves the influence exerted by the Government system, but at the same time points to the necessity of completing Mr. Peile's plan of local scholarships to be won by competition, and to the need of boarding-houses where the scholars could be under proper supervision. It is here that the co-operation and aid of private individuals are most required.

Local support may also be fairly claimed in the establishment of Gymnasia. The physical health of the Native student is at present generally neglected, with results painful to witness in our higher schools and colleges.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

34. The falling off in these schools of the first and second grades is due to competition, which yearly increases, and to stricter rules meant to ensure self-help and to raise the quality of instruction.

The rule of giving a first grade school only when a municipal grant or private contribution is made, works with success, and may be extended further.

Schools of the 2nd grade are Vernacular Schools with an English Class, and, as many a good Vernacular School is spoilt by teaching bad English, it is not to be regretted that the difficulty of getting certificated masters and of providing suitable pay has led to the closing of many such schools.

Social position of English Students.

35. The usual table giving the station in life of the scholars in the higher Government schools is appended. The figures are only approximately true, but, as it may be presumed that boys do not return themselves as of a lower station in life than really belongs to them, it is plain that the tendency of the present system is to raise up a class of new men, mostly of the official class, or the sons of clerks, who are the quickest to see what their interest is.

Details of castes and races in all Government Schools will be found in the Appendices.

*TABLE showing the Station in Life of the Parents of Students in Government Colleges, High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.**

	Sons of Persons of Property.	Do. of Professional persons.	Do. of Merchants.	Do. of Contractors.	Do. of Government Officials.	Do. of Pensioners.	Do. of Officials under Native States	Do. of Private Clerks.	Do. Village Officers.	Do. Petty Tradesmen.	Do. Priests.	Do. Shroffs and Brokers.	Do. Artizans and Servants.	Do. Cultivators.	Do. Beggars.	Do. Day Labourers.	Do. Soldiers.	Do. Miscellaneous.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Colleges	22	24	36	4	144	4	34	37	...	33	50	22	1	38	...	...	9	9	467
High Schools	875	374	13	3	374	16	52	785	105	306	65	68	48	126	150	21	...	102	3,483
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	779	556	18	...	454	5	67	1,000	90	540	...	9	56	202	160	77	...	275	4,288
Total.....	1,676	954	67	7	972	25	153	1,822	195	879	115	99	105	366	310	98	9	386	8,238

* Exclusive of a few schools from which no returns have been received.

Primary Schools.

36. Vernacular Schools are divided into Superior, Inferior, and Branch Schools. Superior Schools teach up to the second class certificate, which qualifies for Government employ; Inferior Schools teach only up to the entrance standard of English Schools; while Branches should teach reading, writing current hand, and a little arithmetic. Branch Schools approach to the Indigenous Schools, and are popular. They are under the supervision of the certificated master of a Central School.

The increase of 21,591 scholars in Primary Schools is relatively good, and the more remarkable as many parts of the Presidency suffered severely from drought. But absolutely the total number of children and the annual increase are but small. In England and Wales, where such efforts are now being made to extend primary education, the total number of children *present during examination* of day schools in 1871 was 1,509,000, showing an increase of 75,000 over the figure of the previous year. Besides this increase in day schools, there was an increase of 10,000 in night schools. The grants for the current year (England and Wales) are "for close upon 1,600,000 children at an average cost of 12*s.* 2*d.* in Day Schools, and 9*s.* in Night Schools." The Elementary Education Bill showed this year a net increase of £ 93,158 over the vote of last year. The sum is nearly equal to the whole Bombay expenditure under Education, Science, and Art. These figures show what still remains to be done in Bombay and its subsidiary States, with a population about equal to that of England and Wales, before primary education can be fairly diffused throughout the country. At present the number of persons under instruction, all classes of schools included, is little more than one in a hundred, and the people, however glad to use schools, have little idea of founding them. Such a population, much more than that of England and Wales, needs Government help to rise from ignorance and superstition; and only by a thorough

and systematic system of primary instruction will the people learn to appreciate good government, or advance in agriculture and trade.

37. In considering what has been done and what remains to be done in primary education, we must speak separately of British Collectorates and Native States. In Native States the extension of education depends on the Political Officers, as pointed out in para. 45.

British Districts.

In British Collectorates a third of the anna cess on every rupee of land revenue has for some years been the chief source of supply for Vernacular Schools. This cess, paid by the cultivators for a special object, has been of advantage also to the non-cultivating classes. The table which follows shows that more than a third of those who attend Cess Schools are the sons of parents who do not pay the cess :—

	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Primary Schools.		
	Total Number on Rolls.	Cess-payers.	Proportion per cent.	Total Number on Rolls.	Cess-payers.	Proportion per cent.
Central Division	807	467	58	43,760	30,263	69
North-East Division ...	676	337	49	26,968	16,435	60
Northern Division.....	821	432	52	34,138	22,871	66
Southern Division.....	2,437	1,294	53	20,328	13,886	51
Sind.....	944	54	5	9,316	1,160	12
Total.....	5,685	2,584	45	134,510	84,615	62

The unfairness of this system has frequently been pointed out, but no remedy has yet been found. Under the Bombay Act II. of 1862 municipalities are permitted to contribute funds for education; but experience shows that municipal aid is generally given to middle class or higher in preference to primary education.

The unfairness of the system is greater than appears from the table, as the rules for distinguishing cesspayers' children are liberally construed, and the town schools, in which there are the fewest cess scholars, are far more expensive than village schools.

Besides the cess income, an imperial grant of Rs. 2,12,000 is yearly made to primary education.

This grant with the cess income has hitherto been sufficient to ensure a slight but steady yearly increase of schools. But we have now come to a standstill, and, so far from extending our operations, it will be necessary, if additional funds are not forthcoming, to close many schools after 1872-73. The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports that "the funds are budgetted against to such an extent that not even the ten per cent. assigned by you for school-houses will be available." The Report of the Southern Division states that "the diffusion of primary education has at last, through want of funds, come practically to a standstill." Mr. Draper reports that "the charges this year will be considerably in excess of the receipts of the year." Mr. Fulton says of Sind that "the expenditure will more or less exceed the actual income." And Major Waddington asks for increased grants for Satara, Sholapur, Tanna, and Ratnagiri.

The deficiency during the present year is met out of balances accumulated in previous years, before the system of primary schools was at all developed.

It is to be regretted that the Census returns are not yet available, that an accurate estimate might be framed of the educational wants of the Presidency. But the Educational Inspector Central Division reports that within the next few years 286 schools will be required; Sind asks for 50 at once; Mr. Draper asks for a fixed increase of 10 per cent. on his present receipts for opening new schools; Mr. Fleet speaks of 120 as demanded in the South; and Dr. Bühler thinks

that not much less than 1,200 will ultimately be required for Gujarat.

Besides the opening of new schools, funds are required for improving old ones; efficient masters cannot be had without fair pay; and the Central Division has 98 masters drawing the pay of a peon, Rs. 6 to 10 per mensem, 90 assistants drawing 6 to 8, and 137 drawing less than 6.

For these heavy charges large sums are required, but the increased expenditure may be spread over a term of years, as it is impossible to open each year more than a certain number of schools in a district. What is desired is the assurance of a fixed annual increase so as to ensure a steady and even progress, and as we cannot trust to voluntary efforts, at least in primary education, the required funds must come from special taxes and from the general revenues.

Mr. Peile submitted proposals for a non-agricultural rate. But financial exigencies caused the rate to be imposed for general purposes, the proceeds being swept into the Provincial Treasury. Probably few of the objections against the tax as levied would have been heard if it had been raised for local purposes, and if the money had been spent under the eyes and with the consent of the contributors. Some such rate will be ultimately necessary to do away with the injustice to cesspayers under the present system. Meantime municipal towns might fairly contribute towards the maintenance of their schools.

Aid from the general revenues was implicitly promised in No. 60 of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated 11th February 1871, which states that "the State contribution is not to exceed one-half of the aggregate contributions from all other sources, or one-third of the total expenditure on Education in the school concerned." From the following figures it is plain that primary education can thus claim a large increase of the Imperial grant:—

	Imperial Grant.	Estimated Cess and Fee Receipts, &c.	Increase claimed.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Division*	70,748	2,10,970	34,737
Northern do.	46,000	2,43,340	75,670
Southern do.	35,000	1,39,600	34,800
North-East do.	36,790	1,61,100	43,760
Sind	11,000	94,850	36,425
	1,99,538	8,49,860	2,25,392

Night Schools.

38. Schools of this class were originally opened at Kolhapur. They are attended by artizans and workmen unable to spare time for learning in working hours. Outside Kolhapur a beginning only has been made, but there is no doubt that with a little care on the part of the Inspectors the Night Schools will be a success.

To complete the system, to make these schools a practical success, technical instruction will be required. As yet the Jails have been the only places where industrial education is given. The Puna Engineering College, the Sind Engineering School, the Arts School in Bombay, and possibly the Gujarat Provincial College, may serve for a beginning in this direction. There is also a proposal of the Collector of Dharwar to utilize the Factory. It is to be regretted that a proposal to take over the Ratnagiri Saw-Mills was found to be impracticable.

In India the crafts are continued hereditarily from father to son; and the natural aptitude so brought out might be fostered by a system of apprenticeship. The Dockyard, the Railway, and other great workshops might here be turned to account. A portion of the sum spent annually on classical education might effect great changes in the economic future of the Presidency.

Girls' Schools.

39. In Girls' Schools there is an increase of 922 scholars. This is satisfactory, but no great improvement can be expected until the Normal Schools turn out competent female teachers.

* Excluding Bombay Island, which receives Rs. 12,462 Imperial.

Normal Schools.

40. For details reference should be made to the Inspectors' Reports. The working of the new rules is carefully watched; but a great obstacle to raising the efficiency of teachers is the want of funds to provide adequate pay.

Of the Normal Schools for girls, the one at Puna flourishes under the care of Mrs. Mitchell, assisted by the Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai, Principal of the Training College for Masters. The schools in Bombay and Ahmedabad will be reorganized this year. The Bombay school is at present closed, owing to the death of the Head Mistress.

Police and Jail Schools.

41. There is a slight increase in these schools.

Inspecting officers complain of those Jail Schools in which convicts teach. The Puna School under a trained master is favourably mentioned.

Aided Schools.

Grants-in-Aid.

42. These schools have a monopoly of the education of European and Eurasians: and hence the largest share of the total grant falls to European and Eurasian Schools. They also include all Missionary Schools and English Schools under Native management in the large towns.

English Schools under Native management will certainly increase year by year, and already the fee receipts of Government English Schools are affected by the competition. It is therefore probable that the charges for Government English Schools in large towns will not increase beyond the present total, the Government Schools serving as models in each district, and private enterprise supplying the increasing demand for higher education.

For Private Colleges as well as for Schools large grants-in-aid will certainly be demanded at no distant date. The only restriction which should be here imposed is that Govern-

ment should not pay new institutions which unnecessarily compete with existing ones; that a supply should not be encouraged beyond the demand.

Nine fresh applications have been registered for 1872-73; and of these one is for a European, three for Missionary, and five for Native Schools.

The awards made in 1871-72 were Rs. 54,774-10-0, or Rs. 8,111-4-0 over those of last year. There was an increase of 2,143 scholars.

The special allowances to European and Eurasian undergraduates fell from Rs. 12,839-12-0 to Rs. 2,858-10-0, no fresh admissions being now made.

Fixed Grants.

43. Besides grants according to results, fixed grants amounted to Rs. 46,365-3-10. These grants, as a rule, were promised by Government previous to the introduction of the grant-in-aid system.

Indigenous Schools.

44. Some of the best of the Indigenous Schools have been examined; and grants for 527 scholars were made. But most of the masters in these schools object to the rules relating to regular discipline and instruction, which it is necessary to enforce. There are Indigenous Schools in every town and large village, and it is uncertain whether their number has materially diminished owing to the spread of the Government system. As they satisfy a popular want, and contribute towards the end of Government in educating the masses, further attempts at assisting and improving them will be made. At present sufficient materials have not been collected for settled opinions to be formed on this subject.

Inspected Schools and Native States.

45. In schools inspected only there is a falling off of 1,252 scholars. This is partly due to the transfer of some of the best to the management of the Department.

But most of the decrease is apparent only, returns from small Native States not being received in time.

In Native States the prospects of education depend on the will of the Durbar and the influence of the Political Agent. Reference to the Divisional Reports will show that in Kolhapur, Miraj, Mudhol, and Modnimb the schools equal those of the best English Collectorates. Again, in Kathiawad, Rewa Kanta, Mahi Kanta, and Palanpur much progress has been made. In small States to the south (Satara Jaghirs, &c.) some attention to education is generally paid by the Chiefs, but much still remains to be done.

In Kutch and Baroda a beginning only has been made. In Kutch there is a High School and 26 lower schools, with 1,664 scholars—an increase over last year of 13 schools and 464 scholars.

In the town of Baroda there is a High School, with 4 lower schools, and 822 pupils. The expenditure was Rs. 13,302, and additional supplies for other towns are promised this year.

Of the expected schools in Cambay and Jinjira nothing more has been heard.

Education of Chiefs and Minors.

46. A list of Chiefs and Minors of years fit for education was published in last year's Report, and Mr. Peile afterwards submitted to Government suggestions as to the measures necessary to ensure suitable instruction in each case.

(1.) For the well-born and wealthy, Mr. Peile's proposals were in brief—

(*a.*) To use the Talukdari School at Ahmedabad as a preparatory school for the Rajkumar College or for the Gujarat High Schools.

(*b.*) To establish a second College at Puna for Maharastra and the Canarese Districts, and for such Chiefs outside the Presidency as might wish for education under the auspices of Government.

In submitting these proposals Mr. Peile pointed out political arguments which might be used for and against his suggestions, and also intimated his willingness to wait for decided results from the Rajkumar College before pressing on Government the abandonment of the system which at present generally prevails, and under which Chiefs outside Kathiawad are taught in the public schools, or by private tutors selected by the Political Agents and the Director.

Besides the Chiefs mentioned in the Inspectors' Reports as under instruction, the Raja and two Sirdars of Sawant Wadi are educated under the supervision of the Superintendent. The Political Agent Rewa Kanta returns the Raja of Rajpipla, the Thakoor of Sehore, and the nephew of the Thakoor of Wasan Virpur as under tuition. Mr. Larcom reports favourably of the two sons of the Nawab of Jinjira. On the other hand, of 74 sons of Chiefs or minors above the condition of village Grassias, the Palanpur Superintendent reports 10 only as under instruction; about the others information is wanting. In Mahi Kanta of 123 sons of Chiefs or minors of station, nearly half are returned as not under instruction, or as ceasing to learn after a more or less short course has been finished. In Khandesh two sons of a Bheel Chief attend a Government School, but the heir to the Dang Raja is untaught. In Kathiawad and Kolhapur great care is paid to the education of Chiefs.

(2.) With regard to minors of lower status, it was pointed out that the District Judges take very various views of the duty imposed on them by Act XX. of 1864, in which, under Section 25, control of the education of all male minors is vested in the Courts. It was suggested that the Judges might avail themselves of the aid of the Department, and forward to inspecting officers lists of minors, with age, place of residence, and school at which the minor is ordered to attend. An annual report on the progress of the minors would then be made by the Inspector to the Judge.

The Judges in the Southern Division have already acted on this suggestion.

Returns of minors have been forwarded by the Judges, but it appears that in some returns all minors with property above Rs. 250 are included, whilst in others only minors of station, or only those for whom guardians as well as administrators have been appointed, are entered.

In Nagar it appears that out of 323, 100 were studying under the supervision of the Court. Of the remainder some are accounted for, but 117 are returned as of humble position, or as minors about whom information has still to be collected.

In Ahmedabad orders were passed for the education of 13 minors, and 92 certificates were granted without such orders.

In Tanna there were nearly 550 minors, and orders were passed about 260. Of the remainder some were girls and some too young for instruction.

In Khandesh 84 are returned, nearly all of humble position. No special orders were given as to instruction, but many are reported as attending school.

From Dharwar 9, and from Kaladgi 10 minors are returned: all ordered to attend school.

From Canara 9 are returned; all but two, who have to work for their maintenance, are taught.

In Belgaum of 26 minors, 5 are of tender age, and 11, for various reasons, attend no school.

In Ratnagiri 47 attend Government, and 27 private schools; 12 are untaught, and 9 of tender years. No information is available about 34 others.

In Haidarabad of 10 minors all but one who are of fit age are taught.

In Puna there are 86, and orders have been passed for 65; and in Sholapur 51 out of 155 attend school.

From other Courts no returns, or blank returns, have been received.

Educational and General Literature.

Encouragement Fund.

47. In the statement in the Appendix will be seen a list of works patronized from the reduced grant of 1871-72.

Prizes.

48. The prizes offered did not evoke much competition. Mr. Peile last year contrasted the apathy of graduates in this matter with the keen competition such prizes excite in English Universities.

For the current year prizes are offered for the best collection of Sanskrit inscriptions, for a Hindustani or Persian Essay on the Mahomedans of the Presidency, and for a Gujarathi adaptation of Smiles' Self-Help.

Vernacular Committees.

49. The committees for judging books likely to be useful as text-books or to improve vernacular scholarship have done good service. Lists of works, original or translated, have been prepared, from which all school prizes will be selected. This will secure patronage to deserving authors, as well as suitable reading for boys. The committees have also prepared lists of works required in each vernacular, and will select scholars for the necessary work of compilation and translation.

Zand and Pahlavi Texts and Sanskrit Series.

50. Nothing new has appeared during the year under report. The works mentioned last year are still under preparation.

Sanskrit Manuscripts.

51. Dr. Bühler continues his researches in Gujarat. His two published catalogues have been forwarded to Government. Others are being compiled, and with his report will be submitted separately.

Translators.

52. The revised edition of the English-Marathi Dictionary has been completed by Major Candy and is now ready for the press. Major Candy and the Gujarathi and Canarese Translators have, with

their Assistants, been engaged throughout the year in the examination of original works and the preparation of school-books. A Sindhi Translator was appointed last year, and will be of much service.

Dakshina Committee.

53. Prizes from the Dakshina Fund were awarded to three authors. Eight works were rejected and two are still under consideration. For the prize poem on the Ganges, thirteen authors contended: the poems are well reported on by the Secretary, and the prize will be adjudged shortly.

Libraries.

54. There are now 176 Libraries in the Presidency, or 14 more than last year.

Nine Libraries were registered for the presentation of books bought from the Encouragement Fund.

Miscellaneous.

Donations.

55. Several munificent contributions to Education were made in 1871-72.

Sir A. D. Sassoon added a quarter of a lakh to his former gift of a lakh for the Elphinstone High School buildings.

In memory of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh, the Chiefs and Sirdars of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country presented the University with Rs. 10,000 for the establishment of a Fellowship.

Rs. 6,000 were given by Native friends of Sir J. Arnould for the endowment of a Scholarship in the University.

The Rao of Kutch and his subjects resident in Bombay contributed Rs. 45,000 for Scholarships in the University and the School of Art. To the School of Art Sir A. D. Sassoon also gave Rs. 3,600.

Amongst minor gifts for scholarships or prizes may be mentioned Rs. 2,000 to the University from the Honourable Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Rs. 1,700 to the Elphinstone College from the Nawab of Sucheen, Rs. 1,000 from Mr. W. A. Russell,

Educational Inspector, S. D., and Rs. 500 from Mr. E. P. Robertson, C.S., for the encouragement of Canarese scholars.

To perpetuate the memory of the late Raja of Kolhapur, more than Rs. 20,000 were collected. In this matter much praise is due to the State Karbhari, Mahadeo Vasudeo Burve, to the Nyayadesh, Gopal Govind Phatak, and to Mr. George Sinclair, in charge Civil Medical duties, Kolhapur.

Conclusion.

56. For the names of officers and other gentlemen who have given valuable aid to the Inspectors reference should be made to the Divisional Reports in the Appendices.

The Head of the Department, Mr. J. B. Peile, C. S., has been employed on special duty since the close of the year under report, and has thus been unable to set forth the results of his administration, and to indicate changes shown by experience to be necessary or desirable.

K. M. CHATFIELD,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Puna, Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
16*th September* 1872.

APPENDIX A.

REPORTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS.

1. Report by Major T. WADDINGTON, Educational Inspector, Central Division, for 1871-72.
2. Report by Dr. J. G. BÜHLER, Acting Educational Inspector, Northern Division, for 1871-72.
3. Report by R. E. CANDY, Esq., C.S., Acting Educational Inspector, Southern Division, for 1871-72.
4. Report by W. DRAPER, Esq., M.A., Educational Inspector, North-East Division, for 1871-72.
5. Report by E. McG. H. FULTON, Esq., C.S., Acting Educational Inspector in Sind, for 1871-72.

I.—REPORT BY MAJOR T. WADDINGTON, EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, CENTRAL DIVISION, FOR 1871-72.

No. 841 OF 1872-73.

Poona:
Office of the Educational Inspector, C. D.,
7th June 1872.

TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Educational Administration Report of the Central Division for the year 1871-72.

2. The area and population of the Division have been shown from the best returns available. I had hoped to include the returns of population corrected in accordance with the results of the Census taken during the year, but the work of compiling the census returns is still incomplete. There seems no doubt, however, that the population of Bombay has either decreased or been much over-estimated, and I have therefore set down the population in accordance with a recent estimate founded approximately on the results of the new census. The Division includes seven Collectorates, (the island of Bombay being considered as one), and eight Native States. In six of these last the schools are not in any way managed by this Department, which confines its duties to their inspection only.

Sub-Division.	Collectorate or State.	Number of Talookas or States.	Area in square miles.	Estimated Population.	Number of Deputy Educational Inspectors.	Number of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors.
POONA	Poona	8	4,277	726,530	1	2
	Sholapoor	6	6,960	554,552		
	Akulkote (Native State)	1	420	61,000		
	Modnimb (part of Native State of Meeraj)	1	85	10,347		
	Total	16	11,742	1,352,429		
SATTARA	Sattara	13	5,462	991,294	1	1
	Punt Pritinidhi (Native State)	1	266	58,980		
	Bhore (Native State)	1	428	111,689		
	Phultun (Native State)	1	256	49,314		
	Juth (Native State)	1	35	63,805		
	Total	17	6,447	1,275,082		
TANNA	Tanna	11	3,998	608,485	1	1
	Colaba	5	2,564	257,664		
	Jowar (Native State)	1	300	37,421		
	Total	17	6,862	903,570		
RATNAGIRI	Ratnagiri	8	4,463	702,064	1	1
	Sawantwadi (Native State)	1	800	157,321		
	Total	9	5,263	859,385		
BOMBAY	Bombay	1	1,862	624,408	2*	...
	Grand Total	60	32,176	5,014,874	6	5

* Half-time appointments.

3. The Division has been under my charge throughout the year. I have been assisted by Mr. Draper, M. A., and Mr. Govind Vittul Kurkaré, B. A., in the examination of both Government and Aided Schools. The changes amongst the subordinate inspecting staff have been numerous, chiefly consequent on the appointment of two additional Assistant Deputy Inspectors (one for Sholapoor, and the other for Ratnagiri), and the receipt of sanction to grading Educational Officers of this class. Mr. Waman Krishna Agurkur was transferred in May last from Ratnagiri to be Deputy for Sholapoor, subordinate to the Poona Deputy, and was succeeded by Mr. Gopal Bulwant Nené, formerly Head Master of the Sattara English School (now a 2nd Grade High School). Mr. Nené was, however, again moved to Sattara in February, to replace Rao Saheb Narayen Vishnu Bapat (appointed Curator), and was succeeded at Ratnagiri by Mr. Sabajeerao Chintamon Chitnis, B.A. Mr. Govind Bagaji Vaidya was appointed to the new post of Assistant Deputy at Ratnagiri, but did not join within the year. Mr. Shewaram Bhaskur Kané acted for him from December to the end of the year. In Tanna, owing to the transfer of Mr. Vishnu Balkrishna Sohoni to Khandesh, Rao Saheb Bhicaji Ramchunder Mandé was appointed Deputy, and joined in December. His Assistant, Mr. Nilkant Moreshwar Sathé, was transferred to Poona in September in the place of Mr. Gungadhur Ramchunder Tilluk, who took his place at Tanna. In June Mr. Goculdas Kahndas Parekh, B.A., returned from Kutch to take up his substantive appointment as Deputy Inspector of Gujarati Schools, Bombay. There have also been several changes amongst the Head Masters of High Schools. In January Mr. Kirkham returned from sick leave to England, and took charge of the Elphinstone High School. In September Mr. Jacob was obliged by ill health to go to England, and was succeeded by Mr. Mahadeo Moreshwar Kunté, B.A. Mr. Gajanan Krishna Bhatowdekur was appointed Head Master of the newly-constituted 2nd Grade High School at Sattara in the beginning of June.

4. The Income of the year, exclusive of Balances, was as follows:—

				Amount.		
				Rs.	a.	p.
Imperial				*4,96,267	6	5
Receipts from Fees—						
Fees credited to Fee Fund	55,144	7	2			
Do. Provincial do.	37,240	11	2			
Do. Educational Cess do.	27,108	10	4			
				1,19,493	12	8
Educational Cess				†1,78,008	6	11
Popular Contribution				4,144	6	10
Assignments from Municipal Funds				11,867	5	0
Educational Funds—						
Elphinstone College Funds	20,772	15	2			
Grant Medical do. do.	339	12	5			
Perry Testimonial Fund (in aid of the Law School)	1,990	15	0			
Elphinstone Institution Fund	3,707	2	6			
Gokaldas Tejpal School Fund	873	8	6			
Jagannath Shankarshet School Fund	54	5	10			
Telangi Marathi School Fund	88	14	4			
Mountstuart Elphinstone Memorial Fund	244	6	2			
Frere Scholarship Fund	300	0	0			
Candy do. do.	480	9	10			
Poona Female Normal School Fund	249	4	0			
				29,101	13	9
Total.....Rs.				8,38,883	3	7

* This sum shows the net expenditure from Provincial Funds after deducting Rs. 61,268-14-2, Receipts from Fees and Interest on Endowments in Colleges and High Schools, as detailed in page 5.

† Exclusive of Rs. 333-12-1 realized in excess in previous years and refunded during the current year, and Rs. 2,030-9-2 on account of Cost of Collection.

	Fees.	Interest on Endowment Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Elphinstone College	7,630 2 6	*20,321 0 6	27,951 3 0
Deccan do.	3,801 15 6	.....	3,801 15 6
Engineering do.	3,500 0 0	.....	3,500 0 0
Elphinstone High School	22,308 9 2	3,707 2 6	26,015 11 8
Total.....	37,240 11 2	24,028 3 0	61,268 14 2

	Rs. a. p.
* Professorship Fund	17,636 6 2
Clare Scholarship do.	1,553 1 2
West do. do.	1,131 9 2
Total.....	20,321 0 6

5. *Actual Expenditure, Imperial and Local Funds.*

	Imperial.			Local.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
A—Direction and Subsidiary Charges	49,050	15	6	220	0	0	49,260	15	6
B—*Divisional Expenditure.*									
Inspection and Subsidiary Charges	48,692	1	4	2,879	7	5	51,571	8	9
Instruction, *i.e.*, ordinary expenses of Schools	1,93,638	2	1	2,50,692	9	6	4,44,330	11	7
Extraordinary Grants	3,458	10	0	168	14	0	3,627	8	0
Buildings	25,236	10	6	60,123	8	9	85,360	3	3
Pension Fund	.....			4,108	0	0	4,108	0	0
Total.....Rs.	2,71,025	7	11	3,17,972	7	8	5,88,997	15	7
C—*General Expenditure.*									
Colleges (General)	80,174	14	11	32,338	2	6	1,12,513	1	5
Do. (Special)	39,915	8	6	7,420	0	0	47,335	8	6
Law School	8,779	2	11	2,031	2	4	10,810	5	3
Bombay and Poona Female Normal Schools	11,881	6	0	1,896	0	0	13,777	6	0
Miscellaneous.									
Translation Department	4,778	1	8	.....			4,778	1	8
Book Department	15,299	0	9	.....			15,299	0	9
Encouragement to Literature	7,600	0	0	.....			7,600	0	0
Discovery of old Sanscrit Records	2,400	0	0	.....			2,400	0	0
Miscellaneous Charges from Dakshina Fund	2,362	12	3	.....			2,362	12	3
Cost of Copies of "Rasmalla" in Gujarati	3,000	0	0	.....			3,000	0	0
Charges on account of "Indian Economist"	.....			45	0	0	45	0	0
Total.....Rs.	1,76,190	15	0	43,730	4	10	2,19,921	3	10
Grant Total.....Rs.	4,96,267	6	5	3,61,912	12	6	8,58,180	2	11

N.B.—The expenditure of Rs. 6,301-5-8 on account of the Reporter on the Native Press, Rs. 966-8-0 on account of Compilation of Government Gazetteer, and Rs. 4,650-15-2 on account of Dakshina to Brahmins and Allowance to the Dakshina Examiner, is not entered, as these are not Educational charges.

DAKSHINA FUND.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st April 1871 to 31st March 1872.* **Cr.**

1871.		Rs.	a.	p.	1872.		Rs.	a.	p.
April 1st.	Amount sanctioned by Government for 12 months, from April 1st, 1871, to Mar. 31st, 1872 ...	20,683	0	0	Mar. 31st.	Paid Salary of Senior and Junior Dakshina Fellows in the Elphinstone College	5,592	2	2
						Ditto Ditto Deccan College	3,870	15	6
						Ditto Secretary and Reviser, Dakshina Prize Committee.	1,200	0	0
						Ditto of Establishment of ditto ditto ...	396	0	0
						Ditto Contingencies to Office of ditto ditto ...	156	12	3
						Ditto Rewards to Authors	130	0	0
						Ditto Subsistence Allowance to the Students, Poona Training College	770	0	0
						Ditto Maintenance of a Hindustani Class.....	385	0	0
						Ditto Contribution to Poona Girls' Schools	900	0	0
						Ditto ditto ditto Boarding-house	600	0	0
						Ditto Amount of Dakshina distributed to Brahmins ...	4,150	15	2
						Ditto Allowance to Dakshina Examiner	500	0	0
						Ditto ditto to Accountant to Dakshina Fund	480	0	0
							19,131	13	1
						Add—Savings effected during the year.....	1,551	2	11
	Total...Rs.	20,683	0	0		Total.....Rs.	20,683	0	0

(Signed) JOHN BOCARRO,
Accountant Dakshina Fund.

Bombay, 30th April 1872.

6. *Comparison of Imperial Expenditure with that of* 1870-71.

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A—Direction and subsidiary charges	43,118 9 11	49,050 15 6	5,932 5 7	.....
B—Inspection and subsidiary charges	41,654 5 2	48,692 1 4	7,037 12 2	.....
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of Schools	2,02,454 2 6	1,93,638 2 1	.....	8,816 0 5
Extraordinary Grants	12,702 6 0	3,458 10 0	.....	9,243 12 0
Buildings	13,888 15 2	25,236 10 6	11,347 11 4	.....
Total.....	2,70,699 12 10	2,71,025 7 11	18,385 7 6	18,059 12 5
General.				
Colleges (General)	79,237 11 6	80,174 14 11	937 3 5	.....
Do. (Special)	48,381 4 6	39,915 8 6	.....	8,465 12 0
Law School	8,571 3 3	8,779 2 11	207 15 8	.....
Bombay and Poona Female Normal Schools	10,885 5 19	11,881 6 0	996 0 2	.....
Translation Department	5,531 3 6	4,778 1 8	.....	753 1 10
Book Department	20,299 10 2	15,299 0 9	.....	5,000 9 5
Encouragement to Literature	13,966 3 9	7,600 0 0	.....	6,366 3 9
Discovery of old Sanscrit Records	2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Charges from Dakshina Fund	20,243 15 10	2,362 12 3	.....	17,881 3 7
Compiler of Bombay Gazetteer	4,014 7 9	.....	.....	4,014 7 9
Charges on account of Lectures in the Bombay Mechanics' Institution	250 0 0	.....	.....	250 0 0
Cost of Copies of Tukaram's Abhangs	4,400 0 0	.....	.....	4,400 0 0
Donation to Literature	3,876 12 11	.....	.....	3,876 12 11
Cost of copies of "Rasmalla" in Gujarati	.....	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....
Total.....	2,22,057 15 0	1,76,190 15 0	5,141 3 3	51,008 3 3
Grand Total.....	5,35,876 5 9	4,96,267 6 5	29,459 0 4	69,067 15 8

REMARKS ON DIVISIONAL EXPENDITURE.

(*a*). The increase on Inspection is due to the larger salaries drawn by the Inspector and Deputy Inspectors, and to the appointment of two new Assistant Deputy Inspectors.

(*b*). The expenditure from Imperial Funds on Instruction shows on the whole a decrease. But looking at the different items included under Instruction I find that the grants-in-aid show an increase. Last year Rs. 12,749-8-0 were paid on account of the previous year. Deducting this, the grant for 1870-71 was Rs. 33,065-10-0, while this year's expenditure amounts to Rs. 37,736-0-0. The increase is due almost entirely to larger grants for passing University Examinations. Again on High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools the expenditure is greater this year than last by about Rs. 17,650, owing to the following causes:—

(1) Last year the Trustees of the Elphinstone High School paid into the Treasury accumulated fee balances amounting to Rs. 12,591-9-4, which contributed to reduce the Imperial expenditure by that amount; (2) the salary of the Head Master, Ratnagiri High School, was last year partly debited to Fees, Popular Contribution, and Educational Cess, while this year it has been wholly debited to Imperial Funds, causing an increased expenditure of about Rs. 1,290-0-0; (3) the raising of the Sattara 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School to the grade of a High School; and (4) the special grant of Rs. 150 per mensem for 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools to supplement Municipal contributions.

On the other hand, the expenditure on 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular and Primary Schools shows a large decrease, amounting to about Rs. 8,000, due to the discontinuance of Grain Compensation. Of the fixed grant to the Bombay Education Society's Schools at Byculla, only Rs. 210-0-0 were paid during the year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,590, and a further decrease of Rs. 2,750 is due to the payment of a special grant to the Panchgunny Aided School last year.

(*c*). The decrease in Extraordinary Grants is due to the gradual cessation of the special grants to the European and Eurasian children formerly sanctioned.

(*d*). The increase on Buildings is more than accounted for by a special grant of Rs. 20,000 to the Diocesan Board towards the purchase of a school-building.

Remarks on General Expenditure.

(*a*). The decreased expenditure on Colleges (Special) is owing to no expenditure being debited to Education on account of Grant Medical College this year.

(*b*). The small increase on Female Normal Schools is owing to the Poona school having been in existence throughout the year, instead of for four months only as in 1870-71. The expenditure on the Bombay school has been considerably reduced.

(*c*). I am unable to explain the decrease in the charges of the Book Department.

(*d*). The decreased expenditure under the head of Dakshina Fund is partly due to the transfer to their respective heads (Colleges, Schools, &c.) of charges entered last year under this head, and to the exclusion of non-educational charges.

7.—Expenditure from Local Funds.

Comparison of Local Funds Expenditure in each Collectorate with that of the previous year.

Collectorate.	1870-71.			1871-72.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Poona	45,767	15	3	57,669	4	4	11,901	5	1	.....		
Sholapoor	21,962	14	6	23,571	5	9	1,608	7	3	.....		
Sattara	44,676	7	3	66,600	8	7	21,924	1	4	.....		
Tanna	47,048	13	3	44,102	5	4	.....			2,946	7	11
Colaba	20,829	4	3	34,578	7	5	13,749	3	2	.....		
Ratnagiri	28,809	15	10	39,938	2	8	11,128	2	10	.....		
Island of Bombay	1,11,140	6	6	95,452	10	5	.....			15,687	12	1
Total	3,20,235	12	10	3,61,912	12	6	41,676	15	8	18,634	4	0

Of the increase in Poona about Rs. 6,000 were spent on schools, and about Rs. 5,000 of fee collections were credited to Government in excess of last year's payments. In Sholapoor the excess is due to a somewhat larger expenditure on Lower Schools. Of the large increase in Sattara about Rs. 10,000 additional have been spent on Lower Class Schools, and about Rs. 10,000 on school-buildings. In Tanna about Rs. 4,000 more have been spent on Lower Class Schools, but the expenditure on buildings was proportionately decreased. In Colaba the increase is mainly due to a much larger expenditure on buildings. In Ratnagiri about Rs. 5,000 more have been spent on Lower Schools, and the remainder of the increase is on school-buildings. Of the decreased expenditure from Local Funds in Bombay a large portion is apparent only. Last year large accumulated balances of fees in the hands of the Elphinstone Trustees were transferred to Government and debited to Fees. But the actual expenditure is less by about Rs. 3,000, owing to the closing of eight schools caused by the withdrawal of part of the municipal grant in the middle of the year; four of these were however reopened just before the close of the year.

A.—*Analysis of Expenditure from Local Funds.*

Collectorate.	Fees.	Educational Cess Fund.	Popular Contributions.	Municipal Contributions.	Elphinstone & other Funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona	21,841 4 7	34,050 6 1	244 15 0	1,122 10 8	410 0 0	57,669 4 4
Sholapoor	1,473 15 9	20,243 0 3	104 6 0	1,749 15 9	.....	23,571 5 9
Sattara	3,485 12 1	63,090 12 6	24 0 0	.....	.....	66,600 8 7
Tanna	2,221 11 1	41,452 2 3	353 8 0	75 0 0	.....	44,102 5 4
Colaba	637 5 9	33,572 8 3	.....	368 9 5	.....	34,578 7 5
Ratnagiri	4,832 14 4	34,587 0 2	518 4 2	.....	.....	39,938 2 8
Island of Bombay	55,633 13 5	.....	1,334 0 0	7,666 7 8	30,818 5 4	95,452 10 5
Total.....	*90,126 13 0	2,26,995 13 6	2,579 1 2	10,982 11 6	31,228 5 4	3,61,912 12 6

* Exclusive of Rs. 27,108-10-4 transferred to Educational Cess Funds.

B.—*Expenditure of School Fees.*

Collectorate.	Salaries.	Prizes.	Servants.	Buildings & Repairs.	Contingencies.	Transferred to Educational Cess Fund.	Fees transferred to Government.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona	11,139 0 4	150 0 0	440 0 0	.....	2,810 4 9	6,730 2 7	7,301 15 6	28,571 7 2
Sholapoor	1,025 5 3	58 0 0	147 2 1	.....	243 8 5	3,231 9 9	.....	4,705 9 6
Sattara	2,542 1 8	.....	110 0 0	.....	833 10 5	6,454 3 9	.....	9,939 15 10
Tanna	1,604 5 3	61 8 0	189 0 0	.....	366 13 10	3,983 11 6	.....	6,205 6 7
Colaba	468 10 2	.....	72 3 7	.....	96 8 0	1,604 10 0	.....	2,241 15 9
Ratnagiri	3,428 2 7	.....	126 0 0	.....	1,278 11 9	5,104 4 9	.....	9,937 3 1
Island of Bombay ...	17,269 5 8	219 0 0	364 0 0	.....	7,842 12 1	.....	29,938 11 8	55,633 13 5
Total.....	37,476 14 11	488 8 0	1,448 5 8	.....	13,472 5 3	27,108 10 4	37,240 11 2	1,17,235 7 4

C.—*Expenditure of Educational Cess Fund.*

Collectorate.	Inspection.	High Class Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Training of Masters.	School Buildings and Repairs.	Scholarships, Books, Furniture, Prizes, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona	497 6 0	.....	264 0 0	19,333 6 7	1,146 0 0	6,272 0 0	6,537 9 6	34,050 6 1
Sholapoor	295 13 0	.....	.....	12,333 11 2	696 0 0	3,929 0 0	2,988 8 1	20,243 0 3
Sattara	767 8 0	.....	1,189 0 10	32,062 14 6	1,734 0 0	19,912 11 9	7,424 9 5	63,093 12 6
Tanna	416 4 0	.....	2,106 0 0	31,293 5 3	1,320 0 0	2,198 5 6	4,118 3 6	41,452 2 3
Colaba	205 4 0	.....	.....	15,972 4 11	648 0 0	14,740 4 4	2,006 11 0	33,572 8 3
Ratnagiri	563 4 5	.....	44 7 4	18,601 5 8	804 0 0	11,178 5 2	3,395 9 7	34,587 0 2
Island of Bombay.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,745 7 5	.....	3,603 8 2	1,29,597 0 1	6,348 0 0	58,230 10 9	26,471 3 1	2,26,995 13 6

8. *Comparative Table of Receipts*

Collectorate.	1870-71.								
	Colleges.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Female.	Normal.	Special.	Fees from Candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona	3,010 8 0	7,040 4 0	6,173 5 0	6,947 9 9	...	...	...	227 8 0	23,399 2 9
Sholapoor	.....	.....	2,056 0 0	3,365 12 6	...	...	...	21 0 0	5,442 12 6
Sattara	.....	.....	3,727 2 11	3,241 2 6	...	...	...	306 0 0	9,274 5 5
Tanna	.....	.....	3,564 14 6	3,260 8 9	...	...	...	219 0 0	7,044 7 3
Colaba	.....	.....	1,400 12 0	1,478 3 6	...	...	...	.....	2,878 15 6
Ratnagiri	.....	2,532 10 0	2,874 13 6	4,718 14 0	...	...	...	122 0 0	10,248 5 6
Island of Bombay	9,243 3 6	32,681 5 4	23,442 0 3	7,565 8 0	...	...	...	66 0 0	72,998 1 1
Total	12,253 11 6	42,254 3 4	43,239 8 2	32,577 11 0	...	...	...	961 8 0	1,31,286 2 0

from Fees in each Collectorate.

1871-72.										
Colleges.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Female. Normal. Special.			Fees from Candidates.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7,301 15 6	7,439 12 0	5,730 1 0	6,562 9 7	...	...	...	78 0 0	27,112 6 1	3,713 3 4	.....
.....	.....	2,078 0 0	3,231 9 9	...	...	...	29 8 0	5,339 1 9	.....	103 10 0
.....	3,115 3 6	1,190 2 6	5,976 1 3	...	...	...	54 8 0	10,335 15 3	1,061 9 10	.....
.....	.....	3,082 15 9	3,264 12 6	...	...	...	72 8 0	6,420 4 3	.....	624 3 0
.....	.....	747 0 0	1,604 10 0	...	...	...	.....	2,351 10 0	.....	527 5 6
.....	2,402 7 0	1,415 3 0	5,093 8 1	...	...	...	65 0 0	8,976 2 1	.....	1,272 3 5
7,630 2 6	22,308 9 2	20,372 3 8	8,555 13 11	...	...	...	91 8 0	58,958 5 3	.....	14,039 11 10
14,932 2 0	35,265 15 8	34,615 9 11	34,289 1 1	...	...	...	391 0 0	1,19,493 12 8	4,774 13 2	16,567 2 6

9.—Objects of Expenditure

	Provincial Fund.	Dakshina Fund.	Total.	From Fees.
1	2	3	4	5
1.—GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Elphinstone College (Endowed) ...	32,474 10 11	5,592 2 2	38,066 13 1	7,630 2 6
Deccan College	38,237 2 4	3,870 15 6	42,108 1 10	3,801 15 6
Poona Civil Engineering College ...	39,915 8 6	.....	39,915 8 6	3,520 0 0
Grant Medical College	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law School	8,779 2 11	.....	8,779 2 11	.....
Total.....	1,19,406 8 8	9,463 1 8	1,28,869 10 4	14,952 2 0
HIGH SCHOOLS.				
Elphinstone High School (Endowed)	18,362 4 10	.....	18,362 4 10	22,308 9 2
Poona High School	12,077 8 9	.....	12,077 8 9	8,302 4 9
Ratnagiri High School	8,939 10 10	.....	8,939 10 10	3,454 4 9
Sattara High School	3,878 10 2	.....	3,878 10 2	2,910 13 8
Total.....	43,258 2 7	.....	43,258 2 7	36,976 0 4
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.				
Independent.				
Poona City No. 1.....	1,820 0 0	.....	1,820 0 0	3,087 11 6
Do. do. No. 2.....	1,582 12 0	.....	1,582 12 0	1,222 12 4
Do. Camp	1,220 0 0	.....	1,220 0 0	1,184 6 10
Sholapoor	2,693 0 0	.....	2,693 0 0	853 11 1
Tanna	2,200 1 7	.....	2,200 1 7	1,255 0 4
Callian	1,263 5 4	.....	1,263 5 4	647 4 1
Ratnagiri	1,756 2 5	.....	1,756 2 5	1,274 11 7
Fort Branch.....	1,738 9 0	.....	1,738 9 0	5,757 11 4
Endowed.				
Juggonath Shunkurset	1,586 14 0	.....	1,586 14 0	1,981 8 2
Goculdass Tejpal.....	1,745 0 0	.....	1,745 0 0	2,808 10 5
Total.....	17,605 12 4	.....	17,605 12 4	20,073 7 8
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17,605 12 4	.....	17,605 12 4	20,073 7 8

on Instruction.

Local Funds.					Total.
Interest of Endowment.	Private Contribution.	Municipal Contribution.	Educational Cess Fund.	Total of Local Funds.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20,796 0 6	.....	.....	.....	28,426 3 0	66,493 0 1
110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,911 15 6	46,020 1 4
300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,820 0 0	43,735 8 6
3,600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,600 0 0	3,600 0 0
2,031 2 4	.....	.....	.....	2,031 2 4	10,810 5 3
26,837 2 10	.....	.....	.....	41,789 4 10	1,70,658 15 2
3,707 2 6	.....	.....	.....	26,015 11 8	44,378 0 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	8,302 4 9	20,379 13 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,454 4 9	12,393 15 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,910 13 8	6,789 7 10
3,707 2 6	.....	.....	.....	40,683 2 10	83,941 5 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	3087 11 6	4,907 11 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,222 12 4	2,805 8 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,184 6 10	2,404 6 10
.....	.....	664 10 3	.....	1,518 5 4	4,211 5 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,255 0 4	3,455 1 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	647 4 1	1,910 9 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,274 11 7	3,030 14 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,757 11 4	7,496 4 4
.....	894 0 0	.....	.....	2,875 8 2	4,462 6 2
600 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	3,708 10 5	5,453 10 5
600 0 0	1,194 0 0	664 10 3	.....	22,532 1 11	40,137 14 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
600 0 0	1,194 0 0	664 10 3	.....	22,532 1 11	40,137 14 3

	Provincial Fund.	Dakshina Fund.	Total.	From Fees.
1	2	3	4	5
Vernacular Grant.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Barsee	694 2 3	.....	694 2 3	188 12 9
Pundhurpoor	683 5 11	.....	683 5 11	431 7 11
Jooneer	542 0 0	.....	542 0 0	455 1 8
Wai	784 6 9	.....	784 6 9	574 14 5
Bassein	582 3 6	.....	582 3 6	319 6 8
Penn	406 9 7	.....	406 9 7	258 12 0
Alibag	804 14 7	.....	804 14 7	378 9 9
Amerchundwadi	1,281 13 1	.....	1,281 13 1	963 2 4
Chundunwadi	732 8 9	.....	732 8 9	1,645 11 6
Total.....	6,512 0 5	.....	6,512 0 5	5,216 15 0
2ND GRADE.				
British Vernacular (14)	6,100 3 5	.....	6,100 3 5	3,440 11 6
Foreign (4)				Supported from the
Total.....	6,100 3 5	.....	6,100 3 5	3,440 11 6
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
British..... { Boys' (858)	67,868 13 5	.....	67,868 13 5	9,062 10 6
{ Girls' (20)	2,077 1 11	.....	2,077 1 11	.....
Foreign ..... { Boys'	Supported from the revenues of the States, and			
{ Girls'				
Total.....	69,945 15 4	.....	69,945 15 4	9,062 10 6
VERNACULAR TRAINING COLLEGE, Poona	10,215 0 0	1,155 0 0	11,370 0 0	12 0 0
FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL, Poona	6,000 0 0	.....	6,000 0 0	.....
Do. do. Bombay	5,881 6 0	.....	5,881 6 0	.....
Total.....	22,096 6 0	1,155 0 0	23,251 6 0	12 0 0
Total Government Institutions.....	2,84,925 0 9	10,618 1 8	2,95,543 2 5	89,733 15 0

Local Funds.					Total.
Interest of Endowment.	Private Contribution.	Municipal Contribution.	Educational Cess Fund.	Total of Local Funds.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	555 5 6	.....	744 2 3	1,438 4 6
.....	.....	230 0 0	.....	661 7 11	1,344 13 10
.....	.....	240 0 0	.....	695 1 8	1,237 1 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	574 14 5	1,353 5 2
.....	.....	75 0 0	.....	394 6 8	976 10 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	258 12 0	665 5 7
.....	.....	368 9 5	.....	747 3 2	1,552 1 9
.....	.....	.....	.....	963 2 4	2,244 15 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,646 11 6	2,379 4 3
.....	.....	1,468 14 11	.....	6,685 13 11	13,197 14 4
84 0 0	62 4 2	2,869 1 2	4,003 9 0	10,459 9 10	16,559 13 3
revenues of the State.					
84 0 0	62 4 2	2,869 1 2	4,003 9 0	10,459 9 10	16,559 13 3
.....	377 15 0	5,014 1 2	1,44,261 11 11	1,58,716 6 7	2,26,585 4 0
.....	18 0 0	.....	4,528 6 5	4,546 6 5	6,623 8 4
not paid through this Department.					
.....	395 15 0	5,014 1 2	1,48,790 2 4	1,63,262 13 0	2,33,208 12 4
.....	.....	.....	6,348 0 0	6,360 0 0	17,730 0 0
.....	.....	.....	1,896 0 0	1,896 0 0	7,896 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,881 6 0
.....	.....	.....	8,244 0 0	8,256 0 0	31,507 6 0
31,228 5 4	1,652 3 2	10,016 11 6	1,61,037 11 4	2,93,668 14 4	5,89,212 0 9

	Provincial Fund.	Dakshina Fund.	Total.	From Fees.
1	2	3	4	5
II. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A. *On the system of Payment by Results.*				
Colleges (2)	1,300 0 0	.....	1,300 0 0	.....
High Schools (12)	25,779 8 0	.....	25,779 8 0	.....
Schools for Boys :—				
Middle Class (10)	6,623 8 0	.....	6,623 8 0	.....
Lower do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Girls :—				
Middle Class (7)	4,033 0 0	.....	4,033 0 0	.....
Lower do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scholarships to European and Eurasian Boys	2,858 10 0	.....	2,858 10 0	.....
Total.....	40,594 10 0	.....	40,594 10 0	.....
B. *Not on the system of Payment by Results.*				
GENERAL.				
Bombay Education Society's Schools, Byculla	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. do. Poona	210 0 0	.....	210 0 0	.....
Sir J. J. Parsee Benevolent Institution	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee's Gujarati Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female Schools in Poona aided from Dakshina Fund (4)	.....	900 0 0	900 0 0	.....
Grants to Indigenous Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	210 0 0	900 0 0	1,110 0 0	.....
Buildings	25,236 10 6	.....	25,236 10 6	.....
Pension Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extraordinary Grants	.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	3 14 0
Miscellaneous Charges, as detailed in Statement of Actual Expenditure	33,077 2 5	2,362 12 3	35,439 14 8	45 0 0
Total.....	58,313 12 11	2,962 12 3	61,276 9 2	48 14 0
Grand Total.....Rs.	3,84,043 7 8	14,480 13 11	3,98,524 5 7	89,782 13 0

Local Funds.					Total.
Interest of Endowment.	Private Contribution.	Municipal Contribution.	Educational Cess Fund.	Total of Local Funds.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,779 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,623 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,033 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,858 10 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,594 10 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 0 0
.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	709 0 0	709 0 0
.....	.....	.....	709 0 0	709 0 0	1,819 0 0
.....	926 14 0	966 0 0	58,230 10 9	60,123 8 9	85,360 3 3
.....	.....	.....	4,108 0 0	4,108 0 0	4,108 0 0
.....	.....	.....	165 0 0	168 14 0	768 14 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	35,484 14 8
.....	926 14 0	966 0 0	62,503 10 9	64,445 6 9	1,25,721 15 11
31,228 5 4	2,579 1 2	10,982 11 6	2,24,250 6 1	3,58,823 5 1	7,57,347 10 8

STATEMENT showing Detail of Sums shown in Column 5 of the Table "Objects of Expenditure."

Elphinstone College Funds.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Professorship Fund	17,636	6	2			
Clare Scholarship Fund.....	1,553	1	2			
West do. do.	1,131	9	2			
Gaikwar do. do.	240	0	0			
Raja of Dhar Prize Fund	40	0	0			
Soonder Jewajee do.	60	0	0			
Gunputrow Vittal do.	75	0	0			
Bell do.	60	0	0			
				20,796	0	6
Deccan College.						
Candy Scholarship Fund	.....			110	0	0
Poona Engineering College.						
Frere Scholarship Fund	.....			300	0	0
Grant Medical College.						
Farish Scholarship Fund	1,008	0	0			
Carnac do. do.	808	0	0			
Anderson do. do.	824	0	0			
Reid do. do.	360	0	0			
Jamkhundee do. do.	100	0	0			
Cawasjee Jehangeer's do. do.	200	0	0			
McLennan do. do.	300	0	0			
				3,600	0	0
Law School.						
Perry Testimonial Fund.....	.....			2,031	2	4
High Schools.						
Elphinstone Institution Fund	.....			3,707	2	6
Middle Class Schools.						
Moombadevi School Fund.....	.....			600	0	0
2nd Grade.						
Telingi Marathi School Fund	.....			84	0	0
Total.....Rs.	.....			31,228	5	4

10. The following table gives the Expenditure from Private Funds on Aided and Inspected Schools, as made out from the returns submitted by School Managers:—

		Rs. a. p.
	AIDED INSTITUTIONS.	
	Colleges.	
1	Free General Assembly's Institution, College Division, Bombay.....	No separate return received.
1	St. Xavier's (Roman Catholic), College Division, Bombay.....	10,700 0 0
	Total.....	10,700 0 0
	High Schools.	
1	St. Mary's Institution (Roman Catholic), Mazagon, Bombay	11,522 0 0
1	Scottish Education Society's High School, Fort, Bombay	8,821 7 6
1	Free Church Mission Institution, Aditwar Peith, Poona.....	3,883 11 0
1	Baba Gokaley's Private School, Shukerwar Peith, Poona	1,830 0 0
1	General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.....	7,755 0 0
1	Church Missionary Society's Robert Money School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.....	10,742 6 0
1	Free General Assembly's Institution, Khetwadi, Bombay	5,247 12 2
1	Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy Parsee Punchayet Benevolent Institution High School, Fort, Bombay	13,232 3 4
1	Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, Bombay	18,100 14 8
1	Vinayek Chintamon Deshmook's School, Shukerwar Peith, Poona	1,081 0 0
1	Diocesan Board of Education (Bishop's) High School, Poona.....	5,485 9 4
1	Diocesan Board of Education (Bishop's) High School, Byculla, Bombay	Not given by the Managers.
	Carried forward...	87,702 0 0

		Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought forward...	87,702	0	0
1	Scottish Education Society's High School, Byculla, Bombay	7,598	12	2
	Total.....	95,300	12	2
	Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade, Boys', and Boys' and Girls'.			
1	Diocesan Board of Education Pensioners' School, Poona	977	14	0
1	Diocesan Board of Education (St. Peter's) School, Mazagon, Bombay	415	0	0
1	Diocesan Board of Education (St. John's) School, Colaba, Bombay	2,874	8	0
1	Roman Catholic (St. Xavier's) School, Bombay	7,019	8	0
1	Roman Catholic (St. Stanislaus') School, Bandora, Bombay	2,528	8	0
1	Roman Catholic (St. Vincent's) School, Poona	2,347	8	0
1	Indo-British Institution (Boys' and Girls' Schools), Sonapoor, Bombay.....	No return received.		
1	Bombay Education Society's Boys' and Girls' Schools, Byculla, Bombay.....	77,522	13	1
1	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Punchayet Benevolent Institution Mombadevi School, Bombay	1,994	4	1
1	The Honorable Rustomji Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Punchayet Boys' School, Chundanwadi, Bombay	622	3	3
1	Diocesan Board of Education European and Eurasian School at Sholapoor (Boys' and Girls')	1,320	9	2
1	Vishnoo Wasoodeo Phudkey's Private School, Poona	719	8	0
1	St. John's School (Anglo-Portuguese), Lower Mahim, Bombay	1,321	4	1
	Carried forward...	99,663	7	8

		Rs. a. p.
	Brought forward...	99,663 7 8
1	Indigenous School, Mazagon Bunder Road, Bombay	Not given.
1	Indigenous School, Mombadevi, Bombay.	Not given.
	Total.....	99,663 7 8
	Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade (Girls').	
1	Convent School, Poona (Roman Catholic).	6,112 0 0
1	St. Joseph's School, Bombay (Roman Catholic)	1,406 0 0
1	St. Vincent's Native Female Orphanage, Bombay (Roman Catholic)	3,656 0 0
1	St. Elizabeth's Convent School, Mazagon, Bombay	3,748 0 0
1	Indo-British Institution Girls' School, Sonapoor, Bombay	Return not received.
1	Free Church Mission School, Poona	2,577 13 3
1	Diocesan Board of Education (Bishop's) Girls' School, Poona	2,232 7 3
1	Education Society's Girls' School, Byculla, Bombay	Included in the Boys' School.
	Total.....	19,732 4 8
	Primary Boys' Schools.	
2	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Punchayet Benevolent Institution Vernacular Schools, Bombay	3,555 15 8
3	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular Schools, Bombay	1,096 9 0
1	The Honorable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Parsee Punchayet Vernacular School, Bombay	732 3 3
	Carried forward...	5,384 11 11

		Rs. a. p.
	Brought forward...	5,384 11 11
17	Poona Collectorate (Indigenous Schools)..	Not known.
3	Sholapoor Collectorate (do.) ...	Ditto.
3	Sattara Collectorate (do.) ...	Ditto.
1	Ratnagiri Collectorate (do.) ...	Ditto.
4	Tanna Collectorate (do.) ...	Ditto.
2	Colaba Collectorate (do.) ...	Ditto.
14	Bombay (do.) ...	Ditto.
	Total.....	5,384 11 11
	Primary Female Schools.	
3	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Punchayet Benevolent Institution's Vernacular Girls' Schools, Bombay	8,834 0 7
4	Dakshina Prize Committee's Vernacular Girls' Schools, Poona	11 13 9
	Total.....	8,845 14 4
	INSPECTED SCHOOLS.	
	Middle Class Schools (Boys').	
1	Framji Nasarvanji's at Khetwadi, Bombay	Not given.
1	P. B. Cama's, Gowala Tank, Bombay ...	Ditto.
2	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy's, Parell, Bombay ...	Ditto.
1	Bhore State School	Ditto.
1	Phulton do.	Ditto.
1	Juth do.	Ditto.
1	Sawuntwadi do.	Not separately given.
	Total.....	.....

		Rs. a. p.
	Primary Schools (Boys').	
16	Akulkote State	Not separately given.
5	Modnimb State	Not given.
7	Punt Pritinidhi's State	Ditto.
9	Bhore State	Ditto.
6	Phulton State	Ditto.
13	Juth State	Ditto.
2	Jowar State	335 0 0
21	Sawantwadi State	Not separately given.
1	Sanglee State	Not given.
	Primary Schools (Girls').	
2	Akulkole State	Ditto.
1	Sawantwadi State	Ditto.
	Total	335 0 0
	Special.	
1	David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay	5,929 14 6
	Grand Total.....Rs.	2,45,892 1 1

I am unable to vouch for the correctness of the above figures, or to account for the great discrepancies in several cases between the expenditure of this and last year.

11. RESULTS OF

(a). On Inspection, as shown by the Number

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.
		GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.				
Major T. Waddington, Educational Inspector, assisted by Messrs. Chatfield, Oxenham, R. G. Bhandarkur, G. V. Kurkaré, and the Deputy Educational Inspectors.	High Schools ...	4	3	832	...	...
	Middle Class, 1st Grade.....	18	11	793	2	143
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade.....	14	...	...	...	...
	Lower Schools ...	858	19	979	...	...
	Night do. ...	30	...	...	...	...
	Female do. ...	20	2	62	...	...
	Normal Female Schools	2	2	31	...	...
	Training College .	1	1	99	...	...
	Total.....	952	38	2,796	2	143
Mr. Draper, M.A., Educational Inspector, North-East Division.	High Schools.....	4	...	...	...	...
	Female	20	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	24	...	...	...	...
Mr. Govind Vittul Kurkaré, B.A.	High Schools ...	4	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 1st Grade.....	18	2	329	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade.....	14	...	...	...	...
	Lower	858	...	...	...	...
	Night Schools ...	30	...	...	...	...
	Female	20	...	...	...	...
	Do. Normal ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Special	...	...	...	...	...
	Training	1	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	952	2	329	...	...

EXPENDITURE.

of Schools and Scholars visited and examined.

PRIVATE (AIDED) INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.					INSTITUTIONS NOT AIDED BUT UNDER INSPECTION ONLY, INCLUDING JAIL SCHOOLS.					REMARKS.
Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	
13	3	551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The Inspector assisted in the examination of the School of Art.
13	6	397	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
50	6	370	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	5	363	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
94	20	1,681	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	
...	3	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	7	957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	7	563	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
50	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	5	267	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
94	19	1,787	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.
Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	3	2	130	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	1	1	54	1	77
	Lower Schools	290	82	2,111	5	231
	Female Schools	6	1	3	1	6
	Night Schools	24	...	...	...	...
	Total	324	86	2,298	7	314
Deputy Educational Inspector, Sholapoor, subordinate to the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	...	1	31	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Grade	...	95	4,140	...	...
	Female	...	4	128	...	...
	Night Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	100	4,299	...	...
Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	3	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	1	...	...	...	...
	Lower	290	100	2,545	...	...
	Female	6	1	18	...	...
	Night Schools	24	...	...	...	...
	Total	324	101	2,563	...	...
Deputy Educational Inspector, Sattara Sub-Division.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	1	1	53	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	2	2	173	...	...
	Lower	193	62	3,192	1	79
	Female	3	2	100	...	...
	Total	199	67	3,518	1	79

Private (Aided) Institutions, including Indigenous Schools.					Institutions not Aided but under Inspection only, including Jail Schools.					Remarks.
Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	15	261	...	...	29	10	179	...	...	
4	1	25	3	28	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	16	314	3	28	31	10	179	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	177	...	...	29	13	594	...	...	
...	3	109	...	...	2	1	13	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	286	...	...	31	14	607	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	...	...	...	...	29	4	41	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	...	...	...	...	31	4	41	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
3	5	289	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	5	289	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	

Four Branch Schools newly opened in March 1872 were not examined, nor were the Night Schools examined, also newly opened.

53 Government Schools and 21 Inspected Schools were not examined during the year.

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.
Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Sattara.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	1	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	2	...	...	...	...
	Lower	193	79	3,253	...	...
	Female	3	1	24	...	...
	Total	199	80	3,277	...	...
Deputy Educational Inspector, Ratnagiri Sub-Division.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	1	...	...	...	...
	Lower	162	58	2,521	...	...
	Female	4	3	47	...	...
	Total	167	61	2,568	...	...
Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Ratnagiri.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	1	...	...	...	...
	Lower	162	42	1,348	...	...
	Female	4	...	...	...	...
	Total	167	42	1,348	...	...
Deputy Educational Inspector, Tanna Sub-Division.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	2	2	40	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	3	3	233	...	...
	Lower	187	43	1,607	...	...
	Female	7	5	102	...	...
	Night Schools	6	...	...	...	...
	Total	205	53	1,982	...	...

Private (Aided) Institutions, including Indigenous Schools.					Institutions not Aided but under Inspection only, including Jail Schools.					Remarks.
Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	28	...	...	53 Government Schools and 21 Inspected Schools were not examined during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	121	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	29	9	344	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	32	11	493	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	78	...	...	64 Government and 14 Inspected Schools were not examined during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	13	...	...	22	8	324	1	14	
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	22	...	...	
1	1	13	...	...	24	10	424	1	14	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Four Government Primary Schools and five newly opened Night
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	6	203	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	6	203	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.
Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Tanna.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	2	...	...	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	3	...	...	...	...
	Lower	187	90	2,566	4	134
	Female	1	2	38	1	12
	Night Schools	6	...	...	...	...
	Total	205	92	2,604	5	146
Deputy Educational Inspector, Marathi Schools, Bombay.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	1	1	92	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	3	3	300	...	...
	Lower	15	15	937	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	19	19	1,329	...	...
Deputy Educational Inspector, Gujarati Schools, Bombay.	Middle Class, 1st Grade	1	1	113	...	...
	Middle Class, 2nd Grade	4	4	477	...	...
	Lower	11	11	644	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	16	16	1,234	...	...

Private (Aided) Institutions, including Indigenous Schools.					Institutions not Aided but under Inspection only, including Jail Schools.					Remarks.
Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number presented at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number presented at Second Examination.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Schools were not examined during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	5	2	25	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	...	5	2	25	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	14	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	14	411	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	125	...	...	4	4	470	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	125	...	...	4	4	470	...	...	

The amount of work performed by Mr. Wamon Krishna Agurkur, Deputy Inspector, Sholapoor, is not so large as it should be. This gentleman has been several times called on to inspect his schools more systematically, and enjoined not merely to fly from one point to another. The large number of scholars entered as examined by him includes all those presented who were unable to pass under any standard, and who were therefore not really examined at all. These amount probably to at least half the number entered, and should have been excluded. In Sattara no less than 53 Government Schools and 20 Schools in Aided States remained uninspected. This is by no means satisfactory, but it has been mainly caused by the transfer of Deputies, and consequent loss of valuable time during the working season. The work of the Assistant, Mr. Wassoodeo Bhicaji Kurmarkur, is, however, very deficient, and is by no means creditable to his diligence and activity. The numbers examined (3,770) include boys not able to pass under any standard. In Ratnagiri I regret to report that no less than 64 Government Schools again remained unexamined. This arose from two changes in the Deputy Inspectorship, the last of which involved a considerable waste of time in the travelling season, and from the fact that the newly appointed Assistant did not join, and that no acting substitute for him was appointed till the end of December. It will always be a matter of difficulty to get all the schools in Ratnagiri inspected every year, owing to the arduous nature of the country and the great difficulty of travelling. The work done by the different officers employed in this district leaves nothing to find fault with. In Tanna a few schools remained uninspected; it has been a sickly season, and both the Deputy and his Assistant have suffered a good deal from fever.

(*b*). On Instruction, showing Number of Schools, Scholars, and Average Daily Attendance in all grades:—

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
COLLEGES.				
Imperial.				
Deccan College	1	77	70	·90
Poona Civil Engineering College	1	150	124	·82
Grant Medical College	1	204	174	·85
Law School, Bombay	1	49	42	·85
Endowed.				
Elphinstone College	1	119·5	101·5	·85
Total	5	599·5	511·5	·85
HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Imperial.				
1st Grade. Poona High School	1	364·3	323·6	·89
1st Grade. Ratnagiri High School	1	191·6	150·4	·79
2nd Grade. Sattara High School — Upper Depart.	1	110	107·7	·93
2nd Grade. Sattara High School — Lower Depart.	1	142	111	·76
Endowed.				
Elphinstone High School	1	580	520	·89
Total	4	1,387·9	1,222·7	·88
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.				
Imperial.				
Poona Camp School	1	75	64	·85
Poona City School No. 1	1	218·9	209·4	·95
Tanna	1	115	95	·82
Callian	1	63·4	51·8	·81
Ratnagiri	1	131·8	91·5	·86

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE—*contd.*				
Sholapoor	1	97	84	·86
Fort Branch	1	234	210	·89
Poona City School No. 2	1	91·5	80·5	·87
Endowed				
Jagonath Shankarsett	1	129	106	·82
Goculdas Tejpall	1	202·25	176	·87
Total	10	1,357·85	1,168·2	·86
Vernacular Grant.				
Jooneer	1	42	30·7	·73
Barsi	1	35·8	26·1	·73
Pundherpoor	1	53·7	42·7	·79
Alibagh	1	38·6	32·7	·84
Penn	1	34·3	27·7	·80
Wai	1	70	65	·93
Chundanwadi	1	121	107	·88
Amerchandwadi	1	103	94	·91
Total	8	498·4	425·9	·83
Total 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	18	1,856·25	1,594·1	·83
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.				
British Vernacular Grant	14	1,622	1,303·5	·80
Foreign	...	.....	.....	...
Total	14	1,622	1,303·5	·80
Grand Total of Middle Class Schools	32	3,478·25	2,897·6	·83
LOWER SCHOOLS.				
British ..... Boys'	858	42,638·9	34,075·3	·79
British ..... Girls'	20	820·1	548·8	·66
Foreign ..... Boys'	...	.....	.....	...
Foreign ..... Girls'	...	.....	.....	...
Total	878	43,459	34,624·1	·72

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
VERNACULAR TRAINING COLLEGE AT POONA.	1	135	95·72	·70
FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOLS.				
Female Normal School, Bombay	1	18	15	·83
Do. Do. Poona	1	22·6	18·11	·80
Total	2	40·6	33·11	·81
NIGHT SCHOOLS	30	677	494·5	·73
JAIL SCHOOLS	6	58·2	54·7	·92
Grand Total of Government Institutions.	958	49,835·45	39,933·93	·80
II. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.				
COLLEGES.				
Roman Catholic (St. Xavier's), College Division	1	Information not given in the return received.		
Free General Assembly's Institution, College Division	1	No separate return received.		
Total	2			
HIGH SCHOOLS.				
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, Bombay	1	243·6	219·9	·90
General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	1	397	331	·83
Free Church Mission School, Poona	1	187	145	·77
Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	1	297	190	·63
Robert Money School, Bombay	1	306·05	271·5	·88
Scottish Education Society's Fort School	1	96	86	·89
St. Mary's Institution, Byculla, Bombay	1	384	366	·95
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, Bombay	1	78·5	67	·85
Baba Gokhley's School, Poona	1	234	172	·73
Venayek Chintamon Deshmukh's School, Poona	1	246	185	·75
Diocesan Board of Education (Bishop's) High School, Poona	1	89·50	78·03	·87

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
Diocesan Board of Education (Bishop's) High School, Byculla, Bombay	1	47	37	·78
Scottish Education Society's High School, Byculla, Bombay	1	97	90	·92
Total	13	2,702·65	2,238·43	·81
Middle Class — Boys'	15	1,594·79	1,372·3	·75
Middle Class — Girls'	8	599·91	570·8	·95
Lower Class — Boys'	50	939·4	572·2	·80
Lower Class — Girls'	7	954·3	662·8	·69
Special (David Sassoon Reformatory Institution)	1	No information given in the return received.		
Total	81	4,088·40	3,358·1	·82
Grand Total	96	6,791·05	5,596·53	·82
III. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION ONLY.				
Middle Class — Boys'	8	655	538	·82
Middle Class — Girls'	...	.....	.....	...
Primary — Boys'	80	1,072·4	835·7	·70
Primary — Girls'	3	No returns.		
Total	91	1,727·4	1,373·7	·79
Grand Total	187	8116·45	6,675·63	·82

12. The following tables show the increase of Schools and Scholars in the Division :—

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
I.—Government Institutions.								
Colleges	5	5	...	...	592	575	...	17
High Schools	3	4	1	...	1,238	1,512	274	...
Middle Class Schools	41	32	...	9	4,864	3,369	...	1495
Lower Class Schools	724	858	134	...	38,106	43,901	5,795	...
Female Lower Class Schools	18	20	2	...	713	875	162	...
Female Normal Schools	2	2	...	...	34	39	5	...
Training College	1	1	...	...	132	107	...	25
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Night Schools	...	30	30	...	.....	678	678	...
Total	794	952	167	9	45,679	51,056	6,914	1537
			Net Increase.		Schools..... 158			
					Scholars..... 5,377			
Jail Schools	6	6	...	...	94	94	...	...
II.—Private Aided Institutions.								
Colleges	2	2	...	...	14	* 33	19	...
High Schools	9	13	4	...	2,405	2,626	221	...
Middle Class. Boys'.	15	15	...	...	1,791	†1,514	...	277
Middle Class. Girls'.	7	8	1	..	582	637	55	...
Lower Class. Boys'.	7	50	43	...	224	1,707	1,483	...
Lower Class. Girls'.	8	7	...	1	967	920	...	47
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Special Schools	1	1	...	...	114	111	...	3
Total	49	96	48	1	6,097	7,548	1,778	327
			Net Increase.		Schools..... 47			
					Scholars 1,451			

* Exclusive of attendance of Free General Assembly's Institution, College Division.

† Exclusive of attendance of Indo-British Institution

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1860-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
III.—Private Institutions under Inspection only.								
High Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Middle Class Schools...	8	8	...	...	792	* 632	...	160
Lower Class Schools ...	70	80	10	...	2,011	†1,225	...	786
Female Schools	...	3	3	...	No returns.			
Total.....	78	91	13	...	2,803	1,857	...	946
			Net Increase, Schools 13					
			Net Decrease, Scholars 946					
Total of Private Institutions.....	127	187	61	1	8,900	9,405	1,778	1273
			Net Increase.		Schools..... 60			
					Scholars.....505			

* Exclusive of attendance of three Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Sawantwadi, Bhore, and Juth, for which no returns have been received.

† Exclusive of attendance at 52 Vernacular Schools in Foreign States, for which no returns have been received.

These results will, I hope, be looked on as satisfactory.

The subjoined table gives details of the above as regards Government Schools (including Jail Schools) for each Collectorate :—

	Colleges.								High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	2	216	2	208	...	...	...	8	1	371	1	448	...	77	...	...	4	496	4	430	...	...	...	66
Sholapoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	193	4	200	...	7	...	...
Tanna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	244	2	184	...	...	1	60
Colaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	102	2	59	...	...	...	43
Sattara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	287	1	287	...	...	2	257	1	60	...	...	1	197
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	209	1	187	...	...	...	22	1	143	1	110	...	...	...	33
Bombay { Marathi ... / Gujarati ... }	3	376	3	367	...	...	...	9	1	658	1	590	...	...	...	68	5	847	5	743	...	...	...	104
Total	5	592	5	575	...	...	...	17	3	1,238	4	1,512	1	364	...	90	20	2,282	18	1,786	...	7	2	503
	Net Decrease.....Scholars 17								Net Increase... { Schools... 1 / Scholars . 274								Net Decrease... { Schools ... 2 / Scholars... 496							

TABLE—*continued.*

	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary Schools.								Female Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease		1870-71.		1871-72		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	1	80	1	107	...	27	...	...	173	7,670	185	8,156	12	486	...	...	3	104	3	132	...	28	...	...
Sholapoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	4,078	105	4,289	12	211	...	...	2	54	3	103	1	49	...	...
Tanna	4	495	3	403	...	...	1	92	113	6,314	126	6,633	13	319	...	...	4	204	6	258	2	54	...	...
Colaba	1	123	...	...	...	...	1	123	55	3,196	61	3,445	6	249	...	...	1	46	1	43	...	...	...	3
Sattara	5	579	2	236	...	...	3	343	135	7,711	193	10,744	58	3,033	...	...	3	151	3	178	...	27	...	...
Ratnagiri	2	382	1	61	...	...	1	321	127	7.339	162	8,940	35	1,601	...	...	4	146	4	161	...	15	...	...
Bombay { Marathi	4	379	3	292	...	...	1	87	14	1,012	16	985	1	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay { Gujarati	4	544	4	484	..	...	...	60	14	786	11	709	...	...	3	77	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8
Total	21	2,582	14	1,583	...	27	7	1,026	724	38,106	858	43,901	137	5,899	...	104	18	713	20	875	3	173	1	11
	Net Decrease ... { Schools 7. Scholars 999.								Net Increase ... { Schools 134 Scholars 5,795								Net Increase { Schools. 2 Scholars 162							

	Normal Schools.								Night Schools.								Jail Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	2	154	2	128	...	...	...	26	...	...	18	451	18	451	...	...	2	...	2	57	...	57	...	...
Sholapoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	124	6	124	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tanna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	82	5	82	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sattara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15	...	15	...	...
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	...	22	...	...
Bombay. Marathi...	1	12	1	18	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay. Gujarati...																								
Total.....	3	166	3	146	...	6	...	26	...	...	30	678	30	678	...	...	6	...	6	94	...	94	...	...

Net Decrease—Scholars... 20

Net Increase ... Schools ..... 30; Scholars..... 678

Net Increase—Scholars ... 94

	Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	188	9,091	218	10,117	30	1,026	...	.....
Sholapoor	99	4,325	118	4,716	19	391	...	.....
Tanna	125	7,257	143	7,560	18	303	...	.....
Colaba	59	3,467	65	3,568	6	101	...	.....
Sattara	146	8,698	201	11,520	55	2,822	...	.....
Ratnagiri	136	8,219	170	9,481	34	1,262	...	.....
Bombay { Marathi ..... / Gujarati ..... }	47	4,622	43	4,188	.....	.....	4	434
Total.....	800	45,679	958	51,150	162	5,905	4	434

Net Increase.. { Schools ..... 158 / Scholars..... 5,471

The following is a similar detailed Distribution Statement of Aided and Inspected Schools, Private, Indigenous, and Foreign:—

	Colleges.								High Schools.								Middle Class Schools.								Primary Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	180	4	726	3	546	...	...	3	155	3	300	...	145	...	...	4	55	22	852	18	797	...	...
Sholapoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	1	15	...	..	...	3	15	718	25	1,242	10	524	...	...
Tanna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
Colaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Sattara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	146	3	130	1	...	...	16	30	139	31	326	1	187	...	...
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	102	1	...	...	...	...	102	19	1,154	22	30	3	...	...	1,124
Bombay	2	14	2	33	...	19	...	...	8	2,225	9	1,900	1	...	...	325	16	2,162	15	1,701	...	...	1	461	6	169	20	482	14	313	...	...
Total	2	14	2	33	...	19	...	...	9	2,105	13	2,626	4	546	...	325	23	2,583	23	2,146	1	145	1	592	77	2,235	130	2,932	53	1,821	...	1,124
Net Increase—Scholars..... 19									Net Increase... Schools ... 4 Scholars ... 221								Net Decrease—Scholars 437								Net Increase..... Schools ..... 53 Scholars 697							

7 Appx.

	Female Schools.								Special Schools.								Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Poona	8	460	7	438	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	850	36	2,316	20	1,466	...	...
Sholapoor	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	736	28	1,257	12	521	...	...
Tanna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
Colaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Sattara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	285	34	456	2	171	...	...
Ratnagiri	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,256	24	30	4	...	...	1,226
Bombay	7	1,089	8	1,119	1	30	...	...	1	114	1	111	...	...	...	3	40	5,773	55	5,346	15	....	...	427
Total	15	1,549	18	1,557	4	30	1	22	1	114	1	111	...	...	...	3	127	8,900	187	9,405	60	2,158	...	1,655

Net Increase ..... { Schools ..... 3 / Scholars 8

Net Decrease—Scholars 3

Net Increase ..... { Schools ..... 60 / Scholars 505

13. Results of Instruction in the Government and Private Schools in point of quality, as shown by numbers passed under different Standards :—

A.—Government Schools.

Standards for European and Eurasian Schools.

(None.)

Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under the Standards.
High Schools	3	994	832	.....	.....	832
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	19	1,609·7	1,577	2	143	1,720

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed.																												Standard VII.
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.					
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4 h Head.	Passed under all Heads.	Matriculation.
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	109	129	224	38	114	56	72	98	10	91	38	77	90	21	66
1st Grade Anglo-Ver. School	450	396	374	354	146	419	378	304	269	137	245	235	187	168	108	34	28	20	21	11	10	10	7	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	.....

Second Grade Anglo-

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	13	1,278·8	1,237
*Female Normal School, Bombay.	1	15	9

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.															Number of
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard I.
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	Passed under all Heads.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	121	104	126	106	39	21	31	24	21	12	11	13	10	9	2	168	177	116
* Female Normal School, Bombay.....	6	6	1	4	1	3	2	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The standards under which this school

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
1	77	312	1,002
.....	.....	9	.....

Scholars Passed under Vernacular Standards.

Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
182	184	171	85	46	164	141	152	138	63	42	24	61	39	20	3	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

was examined have been somewhat modified.

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
Lower or Primary (Boys')	671	28,684·3
Lower or Primary (Female)	20	561·3
Jail (Boys')	4	*39·7

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed								
	Standard I.				Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Lower or Primary (Boys')	3624	4189	81	2,620	3540	3422	3538	1948	1376
Lower or Primary (Female)	75	119	...	58	40	57	59	27	17
Jail (Boys')	16	22	11	6	4	4	5	...	...

* This average attendance is for two schools only. No returns for

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under the Standards.
24,743	16	543	25,288
483	3	36	519
37	1	14	51

UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
2120	2407	2396	1976	1063	1107	1290	1480	1180	652	351	374	461	331	237	8	13	12	11	4
8	6	6	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

the other two schools have been received.

B.—PRIVATE

Standards for European

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Aided Schools.				
High Schools		6	724·03	612
Middle Class Schools.	Boys'	5	*796	532
	Girls'	8	*570·8	435
	Mixed	4	97·7	89

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF													
	STANDARD I.				STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Aided Schools.														
High Schools	99	88	92	81	99	103	124	46	79	99	88	99	81	52
Middle Class Schools. Boys'	91	95	89	79	100	89	121	112	66	83	77	80	64	36
Middle Class Schools. Girls'	98	101	115	76	121	95	137	133	70	56	65	63	47	27
Middle Class Schools. Mixed	20	18	20	18	18	18	29	...	7	13	13	14	15	10

* Exclusive of the average attendance in the Indo-British Institution Boys'

SCHOOLS.

and Eurasian Schools.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total number of Boys examined under the Standards.
.....	.....	612
.....	.....	532
.....	.....	435
.....	.....	89

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.					STANDARD VII.					STANDARD VIII.					STANDARD IX.
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	Matriculation.
63	73	62	72	41	59	79	72	83	35	16	20	16	19	8	4	5	6	5	3	15	17	17	15	10	28
59	62	64	64	17	45	38	47	36	22	4	7	9	9	4	7	7	7	7	7	6	4	6	7	4	.....
36	40	41	37	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4	7	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

and Girls' Schools at Sonapoor, Bombay, for which no return has been received.

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under the Standards.	Number of									
							Standard I.					Standard II.				
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Schools Aided.																
High Schools	7	1,514·4	1197	...	...	1197	99	60	98	140	28	98	74	72	100	25
Middle Class Schools (Boys')	4	353·6	339	...	...	339	79	78	55	52	24	67	46	62	30	13
Schools Inspected.																
Middle Class Schools (Boys').....	2	96·1	106	...	...	106	22	11	9	12	4	17	9	13	11	8

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.					STANDARD VII.
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	Matriculation.
168	143	116	130	56	138	134	158	124	35	103	142	93	93	39	...	...	...	...	...	41
23	23	20	21	13	3	10	8	4	...	2	9	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
19	14	12	10	8	20	14	17	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

Standards for Anglo-Vernacular

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Schools Aided.			
Middle Class Indigenous 2nd Grade Schools	2	124	125
Schools Inspected.			
MiddleClassSchools, 2nd Grade.	5	545	591

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Stan-																							
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Schools Aided.																								
MiddleClass Indigenous 2nd Grade Schools ...	3	...	2	2	...	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools Inspected.																								
Middle Class Schools, 2nd Grade	20	22	26	37	12	37	12	26	16	6	6	5	9	6	3	1	3	3	2	1	5	4	4	2	1

and Vernacular Schools.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
.....	.....	44	81
.....	.....	182	409

DARDS.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.																							
STANDARD VI.	STAND-ARD I.				STANDARD II.				STANDARD III.				STANDARD IV.				STANDARD V.				STANDARD VI.			
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
...	...	...	...	...	8	10	8		6	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	2	1	1	86	76	55		66	68	86	14	6	45	40	42	30	15	6	8	10	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under the Standards.	Standard I.			
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Schools Aided.										
Primary. Boys' Schools	6	457·6	370	...	...	370	97	114	75	87
Primary. Girls' Schools	7	667·9	450	3	28	478	193	214	178	176
Primary. Indigenous Schools	* 44	† 1,100·8	1,334	...	...	1,334	265	286	...	167
Schools Inspected.										
Primary. Boys' Schools	41	‡ 2,310	1,456	1	14	1,470	129	152	...	78
Primary. Girls' Schools	2	§ 20·2	35	...	...	35	6	4	...	4

* Of the 44 schools 2 do not belong to the schools registered for

† Of the 44 schools the average attendance of 15 schools is not

‡ Of the 41 schools the average attendance of 6 is not known.

§ Of the 2 schools the average attendance of 1 is not known.

Vernacular Schools.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
120	103	115	127	75	65	53	75	85	28	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	87	66	42	39	30	36	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	320	212	20	18	62	74	79	16	9	10	8	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
158	145	136	34	17	108	123	114	76	38	50	80	90	60	22	30	28	35	21	17	...	...	...	...	...
8	7	7	...	...	6	6	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

grants-in-aid in 1871-72.

known, and therefore is not included in 1,100·8.

A.—Government Institutions.

High Schools.

The number of these schools has been increased by the admission of the Sattara 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School to the rank of a 2nd Grade High School. The new Standards were introduced from the 1st June, as far as possible, though from the want of suitable text-books they could not be strictly adhered to. The Elphinstone, Poona, and Ratnagiri High Schools were examined during the year. The plan of deputing College Professors to examine this class of schools, which you looked upon as "the best method for maintaining a vital connection between the Colleges and High Schools," has only been partially carried out this year in the case of the Poona High School, and this only through the kindness of Messrs. Chatfield and Oxenham and Shunkur Pandoorung Pundit (for Sanscrit), who gratuitously assisted me.

Elphinstone High School.—I was assisted in examining this school by Mr. Govind Vittul Kurkaré, B. A., acting as my Assistant, and by the Deputy Educational Inspectors of Marathi and Gujarati Schools for the Island of Bombay. Detailed reports have been submitted to you. The number on the rolls at the end of the year was 590, showing a decrease of 68 on the number of the previous year. As I have already reported, I am not of opinion that sufficient strictness has been used in enforcing the entrance examination on the Marathi Side of this school. I attribute the decrease to the establishment of several large private schools professing to teach up to the matriculation standard. 34 boys matriculated, being an increase of 13 on last year. The school still waits for the erection of the new building referred to in your Report for 1869-70.

Poona High School.—The numbers on the rolls show an increase of 77 on last year's. They are now 448. The school was under Mr. Jacob till the end of September, when he left for England on sick certificate. Since 2nd October 1871 it has been under the charge of Mr. Mahadeo Moreshwar Kunté, B.A. 14 boys matriculated from this school, against 11 last year. I was assisted in examining this school by Messrs. Chatfield and Oxenham, and a full report of the results has been submitted to you. These were not altogether satisfactory, and the school is unfavourably reported on by the present Head Master as regards discipline and internal economy.

Ratnagiri High School.—This school numbered 187 only at the end of the year, showing a decrease of 22. This falling off is, I think, mainly due to the establishment of High Schools at Sattara and Dharwar. The Head Master ascribes it also to the difficulty which matriculated men already find in getting employment, and he believes that "there is a strong prejudice in all departments other than the Educational against the employment of educated natives in the lower grades of the public service." But I see no reason to endorse his opinion. The district is very poor, the season has been a bad one, and fewer than usual have been able to meet the expense of a High School education. 18 boys matriculated from this school out of 34 who went up to the examination, a result highly creditable. Detailed reports of the results of my examination have been submitted to you. On the whole they were satisfactory. Mr. Ramcrishna Gopal Bhandarkur, M. A., was good enough to look over and examine the Sanscrit papers at my request.

Sattara High School was not examined during the year. It showed 287 students on the rolls at the end of the year, but of this large number 128 are studying under standards below the High School course, the old First Grade School having been amalgamated with the High School, and not made an independent "feeder." This school promises to be a very useful one, and is evidently appreciated. But it is much in want of a suitable building, and unless some efficient aid is afforded by the Municipality and the people to this end the school will not hold the position which it ought to.

1*st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*

Consequent on the sanction of Government to the admission into the Provincial Budget of grants of Rs. 50 per mensem for six Anglo-Vernacular Schools, conditional on the receipt of an equal contribution from Municipalities, three of which grants were allotted to the Central Division, a redistribution was made of the funds available for this class of schools. Rs. 50 were allotted to each of the schools at Alibagh, Barsee, and Pundhurpoor, and have been met by corresponding grants from Municipal funds. The charges for each school have been revised, and as far as possible equalized. By this means I have been able to take some steps towards the improvement of the teaching staff in these schools, a subject that has engaged my anxious attention. Idle and inefficient masters have been summarily removed,

and having better salaries to offer I have been able to secure the services of better qualified men. Of the 20 schools included in last year's returns, Sattara has now become a High School, and the school at Bassein has been closed for want of funds, owing to the refusal of the Municipality to afford any assistance.

Ten of the remaining 18 schools were examined by myself with the assistance in several cases of the Deputy Inspectors (exclusive of Bassein), two by Mr. Govind Vittul Kurkaré, B. A., aided in the same way, and six by the Deputy Inspectors. With Poona City School No. 1 I was, on the whole, fairly satisfied. It is a popular school, and it was thought at one time during the year advisable to restrict the numbers to 250. But I am not of opinion that this restriction should be continued. The Poona Camp School, too, passed a fair examination, but there is too great a tendency in this school to neglect other subjects for the study of English. The school is in a languishing state as regards attendance, and steps must be taken to put it on a less expensive footing. With the Jooneer school I was very much dissatisfied. The people show a great want of interest in it, and I look for its speedy dissolution. On the other hand, the school at Sholapoor gave me great satisfaction, and much credit is due to the Head Master, Mr. Gopal Babajee Hirpatuk, and his assistants, for its excellent state. The Bassein school (since closed) was in every respect bad, as was also the Waee school. The Ratnagiri school did very well in almost every respect, and has received much care and attention. The results of the examination of the Tanna school were not equal to my expectations, especially as regards the highest class, which had been for six months under the teaching of Mr. Luxumon Yadow Askkhedkur, B. A.. The Callian school was found to have immensely improved since the previous year, and it is now in a very healthy and thriving condition. I found the Jaggonnath Shunkursett School in a very backward and inefficient state, and was obliged to recommend the dismissal of one assistant master and the degradation of another. A new Head Master has also been temporarily appointed, and I hope the school will now improve. Lastly, I was fairly satisfied with the Amerchundwadi school, and indeed in some subjects the boys did very well. Of the two schools examined by Mr. Kurkaré the Goculdas Tejpal School is reported to have slightly improved in reading and pronunciation, though it is still defective in these points, and in the Fort Branch

School the results are described as very creditable. Of the six schools examined by Deputy Inspectors, the Chundunwadi, Pundhurpoor, and Alibagh schools are well reported on, and the school at Barsee has very much improved and now promises well. The school at Penn has been very fully and carefully examined, and, with some minor exceptions, with satisfactory results. The Poona City School No. 2 has not progressed, and is in a very declining state. The attendance at Government schools of this class is very sensibly affected by the large and increasing number of private schools of the same sort. These give much more time to the study of English, in all classes except those preparing for matriculation, than Government Schools do. In fact, History, Geography, and Mathematics are almost ignored in these schools, and no attention whatever is paid to Vernacular studies. This is especially the case in Bombay, where during the last year and a half no less than six large schools have been opened styling themselves High Schools, the Bombay Gymnasium, &c. In Poona there are two large private schools of this class, with some 450 pupils, receiving grants-in-aid. In Alibagh even, the Government school has now to compete with a flourishing private school, and at Sholapoor there is also a private school, though it is not a very formidable competitor with the Government school.

The following table gives statistics of the social position of the parents of boys attending High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools:—

[Table

TABLE showing the Social Position of Parents of Boys attending Division, and the Number of Children

	Name or Locality of School.	Persons of Property.	Professional persons.	Government Officials.	Officials under Native States.	Private Clerks.	Priests.
	High Schools.						
	Poona	171	16	37	...	144	...
	Elphinstone	147	132	58	...	170	...
	Ratnagiri	86	6	20	...	22	...
	Sattara	74	11	49	15	22	44
	Total of High Schools	478	165	164	15	358	44
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.						
	Poona No. 1	77	33	36	...	105	...
	Poona No. 2						
	Poona Camp						
	Tanna	19	1	10	...	33	...
	Callian	23	1	11	...	35	...
	Ratnagiri	59	5	33	...	5	...
	Sholapoor	33	8	20	...	22	...
Bombay.	Fort Branch	133	120	44	1	195	...
	Jaggonath Shunkursett						
	Goculdas Tejpal						
	Chundunwadi						
	Amerchundwadi						
	Jooneer	3	10	1	...	7	...
	Barsee	7	10	1	...	11	...
	Pundhurpoor	19	11	2	...	14	...
	Alibagh	14	...	...	...	15	...
	Penn	26	1	...	...	...	...
	Wai	19	1	10	...	33	...
	Total 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	432	201	168	1	475	...

the High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the Central of Residents and of Non-residents.

Merchants	Petty Tradesmen.	Shroffs.	Artizans or Servants.	Cultivators.	Beggars.	Others.	Total.	Residents.	Non-residents.	Total.
...	33	...	...	...	33	14	448	221	227	448
57	57	...	12	9	...	5	590	405	185	590
...	6	...	3	26	13	5	187	28	159	187
4	16	25	3	5	...	19	287	116	171	287
61	112	25	18	40	46	43	1,512	770	742	1,512
...	72	7	5	2	32	30	399	194	205	399
...	14	1	4	7	3	19	111	52	59	111
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	73	41	32	73
...	3	...	...	...	4	1	110	11	99	110
...	9	...	...	20	...	5	117	56	61	117
18	85	...	17	8	23	99	743	496	247	743
...	3	...	...	2	5	...	31	22	9	31
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	33	20	13	33
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	50	24	26	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	10	19	29
...	1	...	...	...	...	2	30	20	10	30
...	14	1	4	7	3	19	111	52	59	111
18	210	9	30	46	70	177	1,837	998	839	1,837

2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

The number of schools of this class has still further decreased under the operation of the orders contained in your letter No. 2690 of 18th November 1870 (printed at page 480, Appendix F, of your Report for 1870-71). Nineteen masters and assistant masters were examined by me under para. 2 (*b*), and of these only 10 were found to deserve certificates. In the one school in the Poona Collectorate of this grade, provision for the teaching of English has been made by the appointment of a qualified assistant, and a similar arrangement has been made for the Panwell school and for two of the schools of this class in Bombay.

In Tanna the Murbad school, and in Colaba the Mahad school, have been made Superior Vernacular Schools, the people not agreeing to make up the sum necessary to provide English teaching. The masters at Bhewndy and Tanna (Anglo-Portuguese) obtained certificates. In Sattara the teaching of English has been discontinued at Mayani, Rahimutpoor, and Ashta, and in Ratnagiri at Chiploon and Malwan, for want of popular subscriptions. The masters at Kurrar and Tasgaum, of the Sattara Collectorate, obtained certificates. In Bombay the teaching of English has been stopped in the Ghorupdeo (Marathi) school, the people having ceased to pay a subscription which up to this time they had paid. In one of the schools of this class under the Marathi Deputy the master is a matriculated man. The Sattara Deputy reports unfavourably of the progress made in the study of English in the Tasgaum and Kurrar schools, and even what knowledge had been acquired had only been attained by a neglect of Vernacular studies. In the Tanna Sub-Division these schools are doing better, but still even in the best the teaching of English is found to check advanced progress in Vernacular. I do not think that the decrease in the number of these schools is to be regretted. The time and energy hitherto devoted to English in schools now made Superior Vernacular will, it is hoped, be given to the prosecution of higher studies in Vernacular, and this leads me to the consideration of Vernacular Education as given in Government Schools.

Primary Schools.

Up to the present time all Vernacular Schools have been classed under this head. But this year, in accordance with orders received

from you, they have been divided into Central or Superior, Inferior, and Branch Schools. In the Superior Village Schools are now comprised all the schools which a few years since taught a smattering of English. In the Poona Collectorate these are now 13 in number, of which there are none in the City of Poona itself. Three talookas of Sholapoor also have none, nor are there any in the City of Sholapoor. In Tanna there are 28 schools of this class, each talooka except Bhewndy and Wada having at least one, and in Colaba there are 21 to 5 talookas. I very much question, however, whether several of these should not be more correctly set down as Inferior Schools. In Sattara there are 33 such schools, of which three are in the City of Sattara, and in Ratnagiri there are 48. The highest standard under which these schools have succeeded in passing boys has been the 5th Vernacular with the exception of one school in Ratnagiri, from which three boys passed under all heads of the 6th Standard. But until text-books containing the information required under the 4th Head (*b*) of the 6th Standard are placed in the hands of our schoolmasters they will not be able to complete the whole Vernacular course prescribed. The Inferior Vernacular Schools teach the first three standards, and occasionally the 4th, and in them and in the Branch Schools the bulk of our scholars are found. The tendency in both these grades of schools is to attempt too much, and to this I attribute the comparatively few scholars who pass under standards. In the Memorandum which accompanied the Revised Standards (printed at pages 473 to 478, Appendix F, of your Report for 1870-71) the limit of instruction for Inferior Vernacular Schools is set down as the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Standards, and for Branch Schools as the 1st and 2nd Standards. But I find great difficulty in inducing masters to attend to these orders, and the Deputies are unwilling to enforce them. The result is inefficient teaching, for the majority of our village masters are not competent to teach the 4th Standard, and neglect of the lower part of the school, on the improvement of which the masters' time had much better be employed. I find that in the Poona and Sholapoor Collectorates some boys in Branch Schools were actually presented and passed under the 4th Standard. I cannot believe that they were passed with sufficient attention to the requirements of the standard, and I am sure that they must have received an undue share of the masters' time and attention. In Sattara and Ratnagiri, again, some boys in Inferior Verna-

cular Schools are set down as passed under the 4th and 5th, and in Branch Schools under the 3rd and 4th Standards. I conceive that our Primary Schools ought to be quite elementary, and that the limits of instruction should not much exceed that of the Indigenous Schools of the country. The total number of Vernacular Schools in the Division is 858, showing an increase of 135 schools: this includes every sort of school except Night Schools.

The number of applications for new schools was as follows:—

Collectorate.	Number of Applications to Inspecting Officers.	Number proposed by Talooka Committees.	Number granted in the Budget for current year.
Poona	13	.....	13
Sholapoor	8	.....	4
Sattara	30	.....	17
Tanna	10	9	11
Colaba	3	9	1
Ratnagiri	60	16	5
Total.....	124	34	51

Female Schools.

There are now 20 Government Female Schools in the Central Division. Of these I was myself able to visit and inspect four, and regret to say that with the exception of the school at Ratnagiri I found them in a very low and inefficient state. The masters at Bassein and Sholapoor, Sattara and Wai are old and worn-out men who have lost all life and energy, and who on this very account are considered by the people to be the very men for masters of girls' schools. The numbers on the rolls, and even the attendance in these schools, show some improvement, but I fear there is little or no real progress. Often the girls' school is looked on as a nursery, to which the children may be sent to keep them out of harm's way, and certainly at least one-third of the children are too young to receive any education beyond what an infant's mind is capable of receiving. The Ratnagiri Girls' School, however, seems

at last to have waked up from its long lethargy, and under a younger and more efficient master is really doing something. It has a new and airy school-house, built during 1870-71 from Local Funds, and is in a far better state than I have ever known it, and my visits to it have extended over the last twenty years. The Alibagh school, too, is again favourably reported on by the Deputy Inspector and by the Head Master of the Amerchundwadi Anglo-Vernacular School, who visited it while on leave at Alibagh. Of the Sattara girls' school the Deputy reports most unfavourably both as regards its discipline and the progress made by the girls. He ascribes these bad results to the over-indulgence with which girls' schools have hitherto been treated, and recommends that irregularity of attendance should be punished by dismissal. On the other hand, the Tanna Deputy thinks that these schools should offer greater attractions in the way of rewards, &c. The Dakshina Fund Female Schools in the City of Poona are not at all favourably reported on by the Deputy Inspector, and it has been decided to take them under the direct management of this Department.

Night Schools.

In connection with primary education another very important experiment has been tried during the last two months of the year (in accordance with the instructions contained in your letter No. 4598 of the 15th January), viz., that of opening Night Schools for the benefit of adults and boys unable to attend the day schools. The first school of this sort was opened at Poona in connection with the High School, under the supervision of the Head Master, and has met with fair success. Seven schools were also opened at once in the City of Poona in connection with the Training College, the classes being taught by selected students. The experiment has not been very successful as regards these schools, which numbered 146 on the rolls at the end of the year, with an average attendance of 67 only. This small success is, I believe, owing to jealousies arising between the Training College students appointed to teach the schools and the masters of the Government Schools in which the night schools were held. I have now placed the schools under the masters themselves. In sixteen other towns in the Poona and Sholapoor Collectorates night schools have been opened, and since the year closed applications for night schools have been received from four

other villages. A beginning has also been made in the Tanna Sub-Division, where five schools have been opened under the supervision of the Head Masters of existing English and Vernacular Schools; and in Colaba, at Alibagh, under the Head Master of Vernacular School No. 1.

In Sattara, Wai, and Kurrar, schools have also been opened. As regards Bombay itself nothing has been done, no funds of any sort being available. The Gujarati Deputy does not think such schools required. The Marathi Deputy is of the same opinion. There is no doubt they could not be opened at less than double, or perhaps treble, what they would cost in the Mofussil. Altogether 29 schools, with 778 scholars on the rolls, and an average attendance of 494·5, were open at the end of the year. The cost of these schools has been debited to Local Funds. At present they are somewhat expensive, as no fees are levied. They have been so short a time established that it is impossible at present to predicate their success or failure.

Jail Schools.

Several of these schools have been inspected during the year. The Poona Jail School is taught by a trained master appointed by this Department, but only 19 convicts attend the school, and the instruction given is most elementary. The Sholapoor and Yeroda schools are taught by convicts. The latter is miserably provided with school apparatus—out of the 40 scholars 20 are Gujaratis, for whom only one reading-book is provided. The Tanna Jail School is taught by a convict. The policy of keeping up Jail Schools appears to me very questionable.

Poona Training College.

The number of trained masters supplied by the College is still far below our wants, for it must be recollected that the North-East Division also draws part of its supply of teachers from this source. In hopes of increasing this supply the number of stipends was raised from 140 to 200, as follows:—

125 of Rs. 6 for students in the preparatory course.
50 of Rs. 7 for first year students.
25 of Rs. 8 for second year students.

What we most want are teachers for Primary Schools, and experience has shown that a very small proportion of the students admitted to the preparatory course are fit to receive further training, and a still smaller number to become masters of Superior Vernacular Schools. This step has not, however, proved sufficient to swell the numbers under training, and it seems still too evident that the career of a teacher in a Vernacular School does not yet hold out sufficient inducements to young men of any real education.

The annual entrance examination was held in October simultaneously at the head-quarters of each sub-division, when as many as 356 candidates appeared for examination. Of these only 43, however, passed in all subjects of Standard V. for Vernacular Schools, which has been fixed as the entrance standard. 26 others, having only failed in one subject, were also passed. But even of these 69, only 58 eventually joined the College, leaving 100 available stipends. Of these five were filled by sending in untrained masters already employed. It was not found possible to spare the services of other untrained men, it being impossible to fill up their places temporarily without great detriment to their schools.

An examination for certificates was held by me in the end of October. The code of rules of this College had been till then provisional, and embraced only a two-year course. 29 students who had been in the College for periods varying from 1 year and 11 months to 2 years and 6 months were examined for second year's certificates, and 70 for first year's certificates (besides one untrained master from the Tanna districts). The nine Hindustani students under training were not found to have made sufficient progress to be examined. The experience given by this examination showed the necessity for a still further revision of the course of studies laid down in the Provisional Rules, which embraced two years of study only. This revision, together with some small changes in the rules, was submitted to you and received your sanction. I must say that I was disappointed in the results of the entrance examination. Perhaps when the new standards have been longer in use better results may be anticipated. But until the new text-books contemplated in your explanatory Memorandum accompanying those Standards are available, few masters of Vernacular Schools will be able to pass boys under all heads of Standard V. Of the 37 trained masters appointed, 10 masters were supplied to

the North-East Division. In addition to the trained men appointed, six men who failed and consequently left the College have been temporarily employed on salaries varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10.

Two passed second year's men were still in the College at the end of the year, no vacant places of Rs. 20 being available. One has, however, since been employed.

As connected with the subject of the Training College, I have to report that sixty masters were admitted to the benefit of the new Rules for Capitation and Proficiency from the 1st March 1872. It will not be possible to carry out the dismissal of men appointed after 1865 who still continue unpassed, until text-books are available, from which they can learn all the subjects of which a knowledge is required in order to obtain a certificate. The maximum allowance granted for capitation and proficiency was Rs. 20 per mensem, the minimum 8 annas per mensem, and the average Rs. 4-1-2 per mensem.

The following table gives full statistics of the College:—

Average Attendance during the year.				Number Passed.					Detail of Column 5.		Number appointed Masters and Assistant Masters.		Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Remarks.
In Preparatory Course.	First year.	Second year.	Total.	For Entrance.	1st year Certificate.		2nd year Certificate.		Number who obtained Stipends.	Number appointed Unpassed Assistants.	From 1st year's men.	From 2nd year's men.	Preparatory Course.	1st year.	2nd year.	Total.	
					1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
66	48	21	135	69	1	12	7	41	*59	...	19	18	71	24	12	107	* The rest did not join.

The following table gives the statistics of trained and untrained masters employed in the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the Division. The masters and assistant masters in Higher Schools receive no training whatever, there being no Higher Normal College in the Presidency.

[*Table*

	Number of Trained men appointed during the year.			Total Number of Trained men now employed.			Number of Untrained men appointed during the year.			Total Number of Untrained men now employed.			Numbers who obtained a Certificate without attending the College.	Number of Untrained men discharged for remaining unpassed.	Number of Old Masters admitted to the New Rules without examination.	Number of Masters in 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools who obtained Certificates of competency to teach English.	Number of Matriculated men who passed the further Examination in September 1871.
	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Total.	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Total.	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Total.	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Total.					
Poona	5	...	5	42	6	48	11	34	45	125	98	223	...	...	...	.....	...
Sholapoor	3	...	3	22	1	23	3	16	19	73	57	130	...	...	...	.....	...
Sattara	6	8	10	70	10	80	4	121	125	129	207	336	...	...	5	3	...
Ratnagiri	8	1	9	18	3	21	25	72	97	149	109	258	...	2	9	1	1
Canara	...	...	...	26	8	34	6	40	46	113	114	227	...	...	1	2	3
Colaba	1	...	1	16	6	22	...	11	11	46	53	99	...	...	...	.....	
Marathi Schools { Bombay	1	1	2	5	3	8	...	1	1	14	33	47	...	...	...	2	...
Gujarati Schools { Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	15	38	53	...	...	...	1	...
Total	26	10	36	199	37	236	50	303	353	664	709	1,373	...	2	15	9	4

The following is a list of the Masters selected under Preliminary Rule I., and the number of Pupil-Teachers under each at the close of the year:—

No.	Name.	Designation.	Number of Pupils.	Remarks.
	Poona Collectorate.			
1	Wamon Gunesh Athavle	Schoolmaster, Muncher ...	1	
2	Vamonaji Bapoojee Gokale ...	Schoolmaster, Tullegaon Dhumdarey.	1	
3	Ramchundra Bullal Joglekar...	Schoolmaster, Poona No. 2.	1	
4	Purshotum Vamon Tarabadkur	Schoolmaster, Baramattee .	2	
	Sholapoor Collectorate.			
	None.	None.		
	Sattara Collectorate.			
1	Balaji Wassudeo Joglekur ...	Master, Sattara No. 1.....	2	
2	Hurry Vittul Phatuk.....	Do. No. 2.....	2	
3	Luxumon Govind Bhosekur ...	Do. No. 3.....	2	
4	Ramchundra Vishnoo Parajpey	Do. Oomraj	2	
5	Gunesh Hurree Khasnis	Do. Islampoor.....	2	
6	Succaram Gunesh Funshey ...	Do. Patun	2	
7	Balaji Mukoond Bhorekur.....	Do. Bhilowdee	2	
8	Tukaram Sayaji Tilé	Do. Koregaon	2	
9	Gunesh Dhondeo Lélé	Do. Khanapoor	1	
	Ratnagiri Collectorate.			
1	Shivaram Bhasker Kané	Schoolmaster, Ratnagiri No. 1.	1	
2	Ramji Hurry Agashe.....	Schoolmaster, No. 2.	1	

No.	Name.	Designation.	Number of Pupils.	Remarks.
3	Dhondo Shreedhur Shende ...	Schoolmaster, Malwan No. 1.	1	
4	Bapoo Sonsawut.....	Ditto Vengoorla No. 1.	1	
5	Naro Mahadeo Fudke	Ditto Rajapoor	1	
6	Wassudeo Chintamon Joshee .	Ditto Pawas	1	
7	Damodhur Mahadeo Limayé...	Ditto Malgoond.....	1	
8	Shitaram Nurhur Dhawle....	Ditto Goohagur.....	1	
9	Balaji Shunkur Bapat	Ditto Dabhole	1	
10	Vinayek Luxumon Soman.....	Ditto Murood	1	
11	Sudashive Babajee Waidya ...	Ditto Chiploon	1	
12	Keshew Vittal Damlay.....	Ditto Khed	1	
	Tanna Collectorate.			
	None.	None.		
	Colaba Collectorate.			
	None.	None.		
25			34	

Female Normal Schools.

(*a*). The school at Bombay has been under the charge of Miss Richmond throughout the year, assisted by two of the senior pupils as Monitors. The state and progress of this school are to the last degree unsatisfactory. There were 11 stipendiary students on the rolls at the end of the year, and 7 students formed a species of candidate class. The attendance of these last is not compulsory, and is very irregular. Of the stipendiary students 9 are Parsis, the rest Hindus. Of these one, a Maratha woman, is qualified by the extent

of her acquirements to become a teacher, but, owing to the continued opposition made by Miss Richmond to making use of Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengali's Girls' School as a practising school on the conditions prescribed by him, she has had but little experience in actual teaching. I examined the school in January, and found that little or no progress had been made. A detailed report of the examination has been submitted to you. In July 1871 rules fixing the entrance and annual examinations and course of study were proposed by me and received your sanction. The Maratha student above referred to has qualified for, and received, a certificate under these rules. Miss Richmond has been constantly absent through sickness, not for long-continued periods, but for a day or two at a time. In March the school was removed to new premises on the first floor of the building occupied by the Fort Branch School, and an attempt will be made to open a large Practising School in connection with it. Should this not shortly succeed, I consider that any further expenditure on this school will be money thrown away, under present arrangements. The Department is much indebted to Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengali for placing at the disposal of the school the convenient premises occupied by it during the year. Had his liberality met with a cordial reception, and his girls' school been practically utilized, I think that at least three of the students of the Normal School would now have been fit for employment as Mistresses. I regret to notice the very small amount of interest in the school displayed by the Committee. As far as I am aware, not one of them has been near the school during the year.

(*b*). The school at Poona has been under the charge of Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter during the year. There were 21 students on the rolls at the end of the year, of whom nineteen were stipendiary, drawing stipends of Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 monthly. 14 of the students are Brahmins, 6 are Kunbis, and 1 is of the Sonar caste. It has not yet been thought advisable to fix the standard of admission very high. The candidates for admission are only required to be able to read distinctly the 2nd Book and to do sums in Addition. The school was examined by me in November, with the assistance of Rao Saheb Narain Bhai, and the results, as reported to you, were pronounced to be satisfactory and in many respects very creditable. But no pupils were sufficiently advanced to obtain certificates as school-mistresses, or to undertake independent charge of schools.

Two, however, have been appointed pupil-teachers in the Practising School attached to the Normal School, and it is expected that four or five students will pass under the 5th Vernacular Standard at the next annual examination. In addition to the subjects of this standard, the highest class receive instruction in Drawing and Fancy-work. Plain Needlework is also taught to all, and all the students are trained to teach, and receive practical instruction by teaching in the Practising School. The general tone of the school is healthy, and I hope for much real good from it in the future. I quote from a report kindly furnished by Mrs. Mitchell the following remarks:—

"I trust a goodly number of these women will by and by form useful and efficient teachers in Government service. We endeavour to impress upon their minds the responsibility attached to them in regard to the future of Female Education, as much depends upon the manner these women conduct themselves. I have every reason to think that some of them take a very proper view of the matter, and are determined to do their best. They deserve the sympathy and encouragement of all interested in the progress of education, as they have much to contend with in the way of prejudice and opposition."

An attempt has been made to form a third or Candidate class, and it was hoped that some of the older students in the Practising School would be tempted by the offer of a small salary to join this class, but hitherto the attempt has not succeeded.

B.—Non-Governmental Institutions.

Education in Native States.

Akulkote.—The Deputy Inspector, Poona, remarks on the schools in this State that "uncertificated and unqualified masters are employed on equality with, and in utter disregard of, those who have been transferred from his Sub-Division when the schools were first started," and that the masters so transferred are disaffected, and, as a consequence, the quality of the schools suffers. I am not aware that these masters have any real ground of complaint, and if this state of things continues it will be well to recommend to the Political Agent their removal, as these schools are under the supervision of this Department.

Modnimb.—The Poona Deputy reports that the schools in this State "are conducted with remarkable zeal and industry," and "are in no respect inferior to Government schools." The masters are all well paid.

Aoond.—Two of the schools in this State were examined by the Assistant Deputy Inspector of Sattara: that at Aoond is not well reported of; the other was in a somewhat better state.

Bhore.—The Poona Deputy reports of the schools of this State in his Sub-Division that the Karbhari has not furnished any information, though at his own request he has been supplied with all forms in use in this Department. He reports that the schools are faulty in every respect: they have no maps, furniture, or class-books, no registers are kept, nor are they provided with any standards of studies. The masters are very irregular, and their schools have no order or discipline. The Sattara Assistant Deputy speaks favourably of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Bhore itself, but thinks the Lower Vernacular Schools inferior to Government schools in every respect, and he also complains that his advice and recommendations are never attended to. It may be remembered that the schools in this State were found in a very inefficient state last year.

Phultun.—Nine of the schools in this State were examined by the Assistant Deputy at Sattara, who reports well of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Phultun, but the Vernacular Schools are very inferior.

Jutt.—None of the schools in this State were examined during the year by this Department.

Jowar.—The two Primary Schools in this petty State are reported by the Tanna Deputy Inspector as not in a flourishing condition. The Tanna Collector informs me that they are under the inspection of the Mamlutdars, and occasionally of the Karbhari. Only one school has a building specially allotted to it; the other is held in a portion of the Mahal Kutcherry. He also states that every attempt to increase the number of schools or the attendance has proved fruitless.

Sawant Wadi.—Eight schools of this State were examined, at the request of the Political Agent, by Mr. Gopal Bulwant Nené, Deputy Inspector of Ratnagiri. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Sawant Wadi was examined according to the new Standards, although they had not, it appears, been regularly introduced or strictly adhered to by the teachers. The school was very well reported on as regards Arithmetic. In Vernacular, however, the 1st and 2nd classes were found very defective, and the Deputy recommends that more attention should be given to translation. He also points out that boys are set to learn Sanscrit who know little or nothing of the grammar or idiom of their own language. In History and Geography, also, these two upper classes did very indifferently; the rest did better. In English it was found that the classes were unduly pushed on; they were set to read Gulliver's Travels and Homer's Iliad before their knowledge of English was sufficiently advanced; that this was the case appeared too plainly from their utter failure in translation. The Deputy Inspector considers the present Head Master to be an energetic and zealous teacher, and this opinion is endorsed by Mr. Sabajeerao Chitnis, who has succeeded Mr. Nené, and who, being at Wadi in October last year, examined the school "*en amateur.*" They both, however, express an opinion that the Head Master is apt to push on his pupils unduly and without sufficient preparation. One boy from this school passed the Matriculation examination, but he had been also privately instructed by the Tutor to the young Chief. Of the seven Vernacular Schools examined, two at Sawant Wadi itself are described as being "as good as some of the best schools in the Ratnagiri districts;" one at Kudal was found inferior to these, and the remaining four were found "in the worst possible state." So far from the Government Standards having been introduced, as it was last year reported that they would be, it was found that the schools were absolutely without any fixed standard of instruction at all. No sort of supervision beyond the annual inspection of the Deputy Inspector seems to be exercised over them. Mr. Chatfield's remarks at page 62, Appendix A 1 of the Annual Report for 1869-70, have my full concurrence, and steps should certainly be taken to appoint an inspecting officer for this State, or to place the schools under the management of this Department. The latter would be the preferable arrangement, as involving less expense. The

Girls' School at Sawant Wadi is very well reported on by the Deputy, who found it in a better state than either of the Government Girls' Schools at Vingorla or Malwan.

The following table gives information regarding these Native States as far as I have been able to obtain it from Political Agents or Collectors, or the Reports of my Deputies:—

Name of State.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.											
			Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary. Boys'.		Primary. Girls'.		Training Schools.		Total.	
							Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.												
Akulkote.....	434	81,068	...	4,596 11 2	18 13 0	4,615 8 2	...	...	...	...	16	813	2	30	...	...	18	843
Modnimb.....	85	10,347	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	5	233	...	...	...	...	5	233
Punt Pritinidhi of Aoond.....	266	58,980	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	7	No returns received.					7	No returns received.
Bhore	428	111,689	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1	33	9	No returns received.					10	Do.
Phultun	256	49,314	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1	130	6	165	...	...	...	...	7	295
Juth.....	35	63,805	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1	No returns received.	13	No returns received.					14	Not known.
Jowar	300	37,421	...	329 0 0	6 0 0	335 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	2	38
Sawant Wadi...	900	193,814	...	6,500 0 0	.....	6,500 0 0	...	...	1	87	21	1,088	1	29	...	...	23	1,204
Sangli	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	1	No returns received.						

The following table shows the Awards made to Private Aided

granted by the

Class of School.	Name of Aided School.	Average Number in Attendance.	No. presented for Examination.	Under what Rules examined in 1870-71.	Grant of 1870-71.	Under what Rules examined in 1871-72.	Maximum Grant obtainable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. a.		Rs. a.
High Schools. E.	Scottish Education Society's High School, Fort, Bombay..	86	76	Old Rules.	2,266 0	New Rules.	2,463 0
E	Scottish Orphanage at Mahim, Bombay	67	63	Do. ...	1,330 0	Do...	1,776 0
	St. Mary's Institution at Mazagon, Bombay (Roman Catholic)	366	264	Do. ...	6,932 0	Old ...	4,459 0
	General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.....	331	241	Do. ...	1,764 8	Do. ...	4,202 0
	Free General Assembly's Institution, Khetwadi, Bombay ...	190	105	Do. ...	1,078 0	Do. ...	1,825 0
	Free Church Mission Institution, Aditwar Peit, Poona.....	145	113	Do. ...	1,272 0	New...	1,944 0
	Baba Gokhaley's School, Shukrawar Peit, Poona	172	191	Do. ...	1,399 0	Old ...	4,257 0
*	Vinayak Chintamon Deshmookh's School, Shukrawar Peit, Poona	185	158	Not registered.	.....	Do. ...	3,363 0
	Church Missionary Society's Robert Money School at Dhobi Talao, Bombay	271·5	187	Old ...	1,465 8	Do. ...	3,296 0
E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education — Bishop's High School, Poona.....	78·03	83	Do. ...	2,278 0	Do. ...	3,265 0
E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education—High School, Byculla, Bombay	37	32	Do. ...	486 0	New...	795 0
E.	Scottish Education Society's High School, Byculla, Bombay	90	94	Do. ...	1,038 0	Do. ...	3,366 0
	Total.....	2018·53	1,607	...	21,309 0	.....	35,011 0
Middle Class School. E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education—St. John's School at Colaba, Bombay	22	21	Old ..	575 0	Old ...	495 0
E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education—St. Peter's School at Mazagon, Bombay	28	23	Do. ...	193 0	Do. ...	395 0

Schools in 1870-71 and 1871-72 respectively under Certificates
Inspectors.

Grant of 1871-72.	Increase over Grant for 1870-71.	Decrease below Grant for 1870-71.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,766 0	.....	500 0	23 3 9	20 8 6	10,737 7 6	124 13 8	
1,493 0	163 0	.....	23 11 2	22 3 0	*19593 14 8	292 7 1	* Inclusive of all expenditure for board and lodging.
3,562 0	.....	3,370 0	13 7 10	9 11 8	16,490 0 0	45 0 10	
2,606 8	842 0	.....	10 13 0	7 13 11	10,661 8 0	32 3 4	
1,121 0	43 0	.....	10 10 9	5 14 4	6,368 12 2	33 8 3	
1,141 8	.....	130 8	10 1 7	7 13 11	5,735 3 0	39 8 10	
1,397 0	.....	2 0	7 5 0	8 1 11	3,977 0 0	23 1 11	
1,222 0	1,222 0	.....	7 11 9	6 9 8	2,650 0 0	14 5 2	
1,550 8	85 0	.....	8 4 7	5 13 2	12,392 14 0	45 10 3	
2,529 0	251 0	.....	30 7 6	32 6 6	8,014 9 4	102 11 4	
599 0	113 0	.....	18 11 6	16 3 0	Not given by the Secretary.		
2,589 0	1,551 0	.....	27 8 8	28 12 3	10,327 12 2	114 12 0	
21,576 8	4,270 0	4,002 8	13 6 9	10 11 0	1,06,949 0 10	52 15 8	
326 0	.....	249 0	15 8 6	14 13 1	3,200 8 0	†145 7 7	† No explanation of this large expenditure is given by the managers.
305 0	112 0	.....	13 4 2	10 14 3	720 0 0	25 11 5	

Class of School.	Name of Aided School.	Average Number in Attendance.	No. presented for Examination.	Under what Rules examined in 1870-71.	Grant of 1870-71.	Under what Rules examined in 1871-72.	Maximum Grant obtainable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Middle Class Sch. *continued.*					Rs. a.		Rs. a.
E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education—Pensioners' Sch., Poona	35·9	31	Old ...	409 0	Old ...	790 0
E.	Under the Diocesan Board of Education—Sholapoor School.	11·8	14	Do ...	126 0	Do. ...	225 0
E.	Indo-British Institution at Sonapoor, Bombay (Boys')	Return not received.	26	Do. ...	147 0	New...	430 0
	St. Vincent's School, Poona (Roman Catholic)	92	6	Do. ...	1,438 0	Do. ...	958 0
	St. Stanislaus' School, Bandora (Roman Catholic)	147	55	Do. ...	923 0	Do ...	980 0
*	St. John's Anglo-Portuguese School, Lower Mahim, Bombay	68	55	Not registered.	.....	Old ...	691 0
*	Vishnu Wassudeo Fudkey's School, Shukrawar Peit, Poona	148	171	Do ...	.....	Do. ...	2,154 0
	St. Xavier's School, Esplanade, Bombay (Roman Catholic)	418	245	Old ...	2,177 0	New	3,562 0
	Total...	970·7	709	...	5,988 0	.....	10,680 0
Primary.	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School, Matoonga, Bombay	41	22	Old ...	34 14	New...	54 8
	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School, Paidhuni, Bombay	47	29	Do. ...	48 8	Do. ...	65 8
	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School, Khetwadi, Bombay	48	37	Do. ...	52 4	Do. ...	77 0
	Total...	136	88	...	135 10	.....	197 0
Girls' School. E.	Indo-British Institution, Sonapoor, Bombay (Girls')	Return not received.		Old ...	306 0	New...	220 0
E.	Bishop's School for Girls, Poona, under the Diocesan Board of Education	17·8	21	Do. ..	469 0	Do. ...	535 0

Grant of 1871-72.	Increase over Grant for 1870-71.	Decrease below Grant for 1870-71.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
423 0	14 0	.....	13 10 3	11 12 6	1,400 14 0	39 0 4	
109 0	.....	17 0	7 12 6	9 3 9	1,429 9 2	121 2 4	
295 0	148 0	.....	11 5 6	Return not received.			
667 8	.....	770 8	9 13 0	7 4 1	3,015 0 0	32 12 4	
741 8	.....	181 8	13 7 8	5 0 8	3,270 0 0	22 3 11	
385 8	385 8	.....	7 0 1	5 10 8	1,706 12 1	25 1 7	
530 8	530 8	.....	3 1 7	3 9 4	1,250 0 0	8 7 1	
2,840 8	663 8	.....	11 9 6	6 12 8	9,860 0 0	23 9 4	
6,623 8	1,853 8	1,218 0	9 5 5	6 13 2	25,852 11 3	26 1 1	
38 0	3 2	.....	1 11 7	0 14 9	346 6 6	8 7 2	
53 8	5 0	.....	1 13 6	1 2 2	389 12 0	8 4 8	
58 0	12	.....	1 9 0	1 3 4	360 6 6	7 8 1	
149 8	13 14	.....	1 11 2	1 1 7	1,096 9 0	8 1 0	
216 0	.....	90 0	21 9 7	Return not received.			
316 0	.....	153 0	15 0 9	17 12 0	2,548 7 3	*143 2 8	* This heavy expenditure is not explained.

Class of School.	Name of Aided School.	Average Number in Attendance.	No. presented for Examination.	Under what Rules examined in 1870-71.	Grant of 1870-71.	Under what Rules examined in 1871-72.	Maximum Grant obtainable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Middle Class Sch., *continued.*					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
	Free Church Mission's Girls' School, Poona Camp	33	21	Old ...	272 0	New...	321 0
	Roman Catholic (St. Joseph's) School, Cavel, Bombay	85	62	Do. ...	447 0	Do. ...	942 0
	Roman Catholic (St. Vincent's) Native Female Orphanage, Bandora	75	57	Do. ...	538 0	Do. ...	837 0
E.	Roman Catholic Convent School, Poona	178	126	Do. ...	1,308 0	Do. ...	2.500 0
E.	Roman Catholic (St. Elizabeth's) Convent School, Mazagon	53	43	Do. ...	332 0	Do. ...	631 0
	Total...	441·8	340	...	3,672 0	...	5,983 0
	Grand Total...	3567·03	2,744	...	31,104 10	...	51,874 0

In addition to the above, several institutions were entitled to grants for University Examinations. The above disbursements during the year were as follows :—

For what year.	Amount paid during the year on certificates granted by the Inspector.	Grants for University Examinations.	Total Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1871-72*	32,233 0 0	5,503 0 0	37,736 0 0	

* No grants for 1870-71 remained to be drawn in 1871-72.

Grant of 1871-72.	Increase over Grant for 1870-71.	Decrease below Grant for 1870-71.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
298 0	26 0	.....	14 3 0	9 0 5	2,875 13 3	87 2 4	
846 0	399 0	.....	13 10 3	9 15 2	2,252 0 0	26 7 10	
689 0	151 0	.....	12 1 4	9 2 10	4,345 0 0	57 14 11	
1,668 0	360 0	.....	13 3 9	9 5 11	7,780 0 0	43 11 3	
519 0	187 0	.....	12 1 1	9 12 8	3,748 0 0	70 11 5	
4,552 0	1,123 0	243 0	13 6 2	10 4 10	23,549 4 6	53 4 2	
32,901 8	7,260 6	5,463 8	11 15 11	9 3 7	1,57,447 9 7	44 2 2	

Aided Indigenous Schools.

Under orders from you, and with a view to ascertain how far the existing Indigenous Schools are capable of improvement, and whether it would be possible to bring them in some degree under the supervision of this Department, the Deputy Inspectors were requested in June last to visit and report on the principal schools of this class in the larger towns. The points to be specially noticed were the degree of intelligence and education of the masters, as likely to effect the improvement of their schools when these came under supervision, and the willingness of the masters to adopt the Government Standards and to make the required returns, in consideration of receiving a small yearly grant-in-aid according to results. The following table gives the general result of this inquiry in columns 1 to 17, while columns 18 to 20 show the result of the subsequent examination of these schools :—

Return of Examination of Indigenous

Zilla.	Talooka.	City or Town.	Number of Schools visited.	Castes of Masters.						Brahmins.
				Brahmins.	Shenvis.	Marathas.	Other Hindus.	Musalmans.	Christians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poona Sub-Division.	Haveli	Poona	62	45	3	5	4	5	...	474
	Joonere	Joonere	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	103
	Indapoor	Indapoor	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	14
	Khair	Khair	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
	Mawal	Tullegaon Dabhade	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Shiroor	Do. Dhumdharé	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	11
	Barsee	Barsee	10	4	...	1	3	2	...	50
	Pundhurpoor	Kurkum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	15
		Total	87	60	3	8	9	7	...	680
Sattara Sub-Division.	Sattara	Sattara	13	8	...	1	4	...	...	105
	Wai	Wai	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	202
	Tasgaon	Tasgaon	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	50
	Kurrar	Kurrar	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	37
	Manh	Mhaswud	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Walwa	Islampoor	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
		Total	34	27	1	1	4	1	...	401

Schools in the Central Division.

Class and Caste of Scholars.						Number of Schools registered as capable of improvement.	Number actually examined.	Rate of Grant proposed.	Total Grant sanctioned.	Remarks.
Cultivators.	Other Hindus.	Musalmans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
354	929	242	1	...	2,000	26	17	Rs. 10 to Rs. 25	261	
2	133	2	...	4	244	...	...	...	.....	
31	23	8	...	...	76	1	Not examined.			
11	7	4	...	...	29	...	...	.....	.....	
13	56	13	...	...	88	...	...	.....	.....	
14	32	3	...	...	60	...	...	.....	.....	
65	298	35	...	...	448	4	3	Rs. 10 to Rs. 25	50	
5	42	2	...	...	64	...	...	.....	.....	* Of the total grant of Rs. 350 drawn by the Deputy Inspector, Rs. 39 were unexpended at the close of the year and have since been refunded.
495	1,520	309	1	4	3,009	31	20	.....	311*	
...	327	59	...	...	491	5	3	Rs. 10 to Rs. 25	50	
30	127	6	...	...	365	1	School closed.			
38	77	8	...	...	173	...	...	.....	.....	
36	...	15	...	...	88	...	...	.....	.....	
5	27	2	...	...	38	...	...	.....	.....	
4	33	2	...	...	42	...	...	.....	.....	
113	591	92	...	...	1,197	6	3	.....	50†	† Of the total grant of Rs. 200 drawn, Rs. 150 remained unexpended at the close of the year.

Zilla.	Talooka.	City or Town.	Number of Schools visited.	Caste of Masters.						Brahmins.
				Brahmins.	Shenvis.	Marathas.	Other Hindus.	Musalmans.	Christians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ratnagiri Sub-Division.	Malwan	Malwan	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	6
	Vengorla	Vengorla	13	2	6	2	3	...	...	35
	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	5	1	...	...	4	...	...	8
		Total	25	3	7	2	13	...	...	49
Tanna Sub-Division.	Tanna	Tanna	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	5
	Bhewndy	Bhewndy	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	15
	Bassein	Bassein	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Panwell	Panwell	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	11
	Callian	Callian	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	54
	Alibag	Revdunda	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Alibag	Alibag	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	13
	Alibag	Nagaon	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Mahad	Mahad	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Penn	Penn	5	2	...	1	1	1	...	10
		Total	32	21	1	2	5	3	...	162
	Bombay	Bombay (Marathi Schools)	83	67	...	6	6	...	4	166
	Bombay	Bombay (Gujarati Schools)	46	37	...	...	9	...	...	304
		Grand Total	307	215	12	19	46	11	4	1,762

Class and Caste of Scholars.						Number of Schools registered as capable of improvement.	Number actually examined.	Rate of Grant proposed.	Total Grant sanctioned.	Remarks.
Cultivators.	Other Hindus.	Musalmans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
...	125	3	...	6	140	1	School closed.			
62	125	15	...	3	240	3	1	Rs. 10	10	
32	66	1	...	1	108	1	School closed.			
94	316	19	...	10	488	5	1	.....	10	
4	36	41	...	...	86	...	...	.....	.....	
19	55	23	...	...	112	1	1	Rs. 25	25	
...	6	...	...	...	16	...	...	.....	.....	
5	90	8	...	1	115	...	...	.....	.....	
23	78	7	...	...	162	3	3	Rs. 15 to Rs. 25	60	
8	39	1	...	...	55	...	...	.....	.....	
8	43	...	...	...	64	1	1	Rs. 22	22	
9	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	.....	.....	
29	77	1	...	...	123	...	...	.....	.....	
13	53	32	...	8	116	2	1	Rs. 18	18	
118	477	113	...	9	879	7	6	.....	125*	
546	1,884	67	12	37	2,712	23	14	Rs. 5 to Rs. 50	No fund available.	
5	767	457	1,499	49	3,081	3	2	No fund available.		
1,371	5,555	1,057	1,512	109	11,366	75	46	.....	330	

* Of the grant of Rs. 149 drawn by the Deputy Inspector, Rs. 24 remained unexpended at the close of the year.

Of the 307 schools reported on, the masters were willing in 145 cases to place their schools under Government supervision, but only 75 of them were reported to be capable of improvement. Two masters expressed themselven as not willing to accept any Government grant. It will be seen that a very large majority of these schools are conducted by Brahmins, but most of the scholars are Hindus other than Brahmins, and more than half do not belong to the agricultural classes. A very remarkable fact elicited is the high average rate of fee taken. This ranges from two annas to two rupees per mensem, and is usually at least eight annas."

In Poona out of the 26 registered schools no less than 9 had from various causes been closed between the date on which they were first visited and that of examination. Of those examined 8 had not existed more than a year, the others for periods varying from three to forty years. No grants were made to 2 of the 17 schools examined.

Of the four registered schools at Barsee, one was closed almost immediately. Two of the others had not been a year in existence, but were, on the whole, favourably reported on; they were kept by former masters or assistant masters of Government schools. The school at Indapoor was not examined before the close of the year.

In the city of Sattara, of the five Indigenous Schools registered, two were closed before the time for examination came round; of the other three one had been thirteen years in existence and the master had formerly applied for a grant, the school having all that time been carried on by the same proprietor; another had existed for three years, and the other was of recent origin. The Sattara Deputy reports that they are principally attended by the sons of petty traders and shopkeepers, and the education given in them is of the most elementary character. The Indigenous School at Wai had been closed.

Of the five schools registered in the Ratnagiri Sub-Division, four were almost immediately closed, and were consequently not examined; the remaining one received a small grant. It had only been in existence about a year, and is attended by boys and girls of the lower classes. In Ratnagiri especially schools appear to be opened by needy men merely as a temporary expedient to gain a livelihood,

and are closed as soon as the proprietors see any other way of earning their bread.

In the Tanna Sub-Division seven schools were registered, and are on the whole well reported on. One at Bhewndy is kept by a former student of the Free General Assembly's Institution, and has been ten years in existence. The school at Alibagh was very favourably reported on by the Deputy Inspector. It is conducted by an ex-student of the Alibagh English School, but has only been one year in existence. One of the schools at Callian is kept by a former master of a Government school in Bombay.

In the Island of Bombay 9 out of the 23 registered Marathi Schools were found to be no longer in existence when they were to be examined, three months after registration. Of the remaining 14, four had not been in existence more than a year, the rest for periods varying from two to forty-five years. The oldest school had 102 pupils paying from 8 annas to 12 annas each. In the interval one master had left his school, but had sold his interest in it for Rs. 20. Grants varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 were recommended, but no funds were available up to the close of the year. These schools are not, as a whole, well reported on. Method is sadly wanting; the attendance is very irregular, registers being kept in very few cases; and the amount of instruction given is in most cases very small.

Of the three Indigenous Gujarati Schools registered, one was soon afterwards closed. The teaching in the other two was found to be very unsystematic. They are both Anglo-Vernacular Schools. One had changed proprietors since it was registered, and was conducted by two men who had been dismissed from Government employ.

14. *School-building operations during the year.*

Name of Place.	For what Number of Pupils.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure. From Provincial Funds.	From Educational Cess Fund.	From Municipal Funds.	From Popular Contribution.	From Fee Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
New Buildings.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona Collectorate.									
1 Patus	75	...	1	.....	760 0 0	.....	.....	.....	760 0 0
2 Khed	150	1	.....	.....	2,310 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,310 0 0
3 Jooneer	200	...	.....	.....	1,376 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,376 0 0
4 Jejoori	100	...	.....	500 0 0	326 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	1,326 0 0
5 Tullegaum Dabhadé	Not known.			200 0 0	.....	66 0 0	.....	.....	266 0 0
6 Baramuttee	150	...	.....	300 0 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0
7 Walhey	75	...	.....	284 0 0	.....	.....	94 0 0	.....	378 0 0
Total	...	...	.....	1,284 0 0	4,772 0 0	666 0 0	94 0 0	.....	6,816 0 0
Sholapoor Collectorate.									
1 Kurmalla	150	...	1	300 0 0	2,196 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	2,796 0 0
2 Angur	75	...	1	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0
3 Ooplai	50	Not known.		104 6 0	533 0 0	.....	104 6 0	.....	741 12 0
Total	...	...	.....	404 6 0	3,229 0 0	300 0 0	104 6 0	.....	4,037 12 0

Sattara Collectorate.																
1 Mynee	...	...	.....	.....		104	0	0	.....	.....		.....	104	0	0	
2 Wai	200	...	1	.....		4,885	0	0	.....	.....		.....	4,885	0	0	
3 Churagaum	75	1	.....	.....		4,098	0	0	.....	.....		.....	4,098	0	0	
4 Nerrala	75	1	.....	.....		4,098	0	0	.....	.....		.....	4,098	0	0	
5 Koregaum	100	...	1	.....		5,021	0	0	.....	.....		.....	5,021	0	0	
Total	...	...	.....	.....		18,206	0	0	.....	.....		.....	18,206	0	0	
Tanna Collectorate.																
1 Bhewndy	...	...	1	.....		726	0	0	.....	.....		.....	726	0	0	
2 Khuttalwada	Not known.		1	212	8	0	.....			.....	212	8	0	.....	425	0	0	
3 Nizampoor	100	Not known.		985	0	0	.....			.....	.....			.....	985	0	0	
4 Dhusayee	Not known.		.....	141	0	0	.....			.....	141	0	0	.....	282	0	0	
Total	...	...	.....	1,338	8	0	726	0	0	.....	353	8	0	.....	2,418	0	0	
Colaba Collectorate.																
1 Chowl	75	...	1	.....		2,875	1	8	.....	.....		.....	2,875	1	8	
2 Nagaum	150	1	.....	.....		4,832	4	0	.....	.....		.....	4,832	4	0	
3 Rohey	180	1	.....	.....		6,012	0	0	.....	.....		.....	6,012	0	0	
4 Acshee	Not known.			125	0	0	.....			.....	.....			.....	125	0	0	
5 Dewla	Ditto.			150	0	0	.....			.....	.....			.....	150	0	0	
Total	...	...	.....	275	0	0	13,719	5	8	.....	...	..		.....	13,994	5	8	
Ratnagiri Collectorate.																
1 Mirya	90	Not known.		.....			295	0	0	.....	.....			.....	295	0	0	
2 Kudwaee	60	Ditto.		75	0	0	350	0	0	.....	75	0	0	.....	500	0	0	
3 Bandivadee	75	Ditto.		200	0	0	658	15	0	.....	200	0	0	.....	1,058	15	0	
Carried forward	...	...	.....	295	0	0	1,303	15	0	.....	295	0	0	.....	1,853	15	0	

139324

Name of Place.	For what Number of Pupils.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure. From Provincial Funds.	From Educational Cess Fund.	From Municipal Funds.	From Popular Contribution.	From Fee Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...	...	...	.....	295 0 0	1,303 15 0	.....	295 0 0	.....	1,853 15 0
New Buildings—*contd.*									
Ratnagiri Collectorate—continued.									
4 Viziadoorg	75	...	1	.....	1,201 10 3	.....	.....	.....	1,201 10 3
5 Dabhol.....	150	...	1	.....	2,283 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,283 0 0
6 Khed	125	...	1	.....	2,042 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,042 0 0
7 Bhagmandley	60	...	1	.....	1,014 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,014 0 0
8 Foongoos.....	60	...	1	.....	1,012 5 9	.....	.....	.....	1,012 5 9
9 Jytapoor	75	1	.....	.....	591 7 9	.....	.....	.....	591 7 9
10 Aday	60	Not known.		100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0
11 Ratnagiri High School.	...	...	1	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0
Total.....	...	...	.....	97 0 0	9,448 6 9	.....	375 0 0	.....	10,798 6 9
Bombay.									
Diocesan School at Byculla.	...	...	.....	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000 0 0
Ordinary Repairs to School-Buildings.									
Poona Collectorate	...	...	.....	559 11 4	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,059 11 4
Sholapoor do.	...	...	.....	234 8 7	700 0 0	.....	.....	.....	934 8 7

Sattara	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			1,648	6	9	.....			.....			1,648	6	9
Ratnagiri	do.	.....	...	...	.....	65	8	7	1,701	6	5	.....			.....			1,766	15	0
Tanna	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			1,322	5	6	.....			.....			1,322	5	6
Colaba	do.	.....	...	...	.....	100	0	0	671	14	8	.....			.....			771	14	8
	Total.....		...	...	.....	959	12	6	7,544	1	4	.....			.....			8,503	13	10
SPECIAL REPAIRS TO SCHOOL-BUILDINGS.																				
Poona Collectorate		.....	...	...	.....	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
Sholapoor	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
Sattara	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			58	5	0	.....			.....			58	5	0
Ratnagiri	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			28	8	0	.....			.....			28	8	0
Tanna	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			150	0	0	.....			.....			150	0	0
Colaba	do.	.....	...	...	.....	.....			349	0	0	.....			.....			349	0	0
	Total.....		...	...	.....	.....			585	13	0	.....			.....			585	13	0
	Grand Total.....Rs.		...	...	.....	25,236	10	6	58,230	10	9	966	0	0	923	14	0	.....	85,360	3	3

15. LIBRARIES.

A.—*Previously existing.* (*Return up to 31st March* 1871.)

Name of Collectorate.	Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.			Expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
POONA.	Poona Native General Library	2,206	21	131	285	1,786	15	5	1,170	9	9
	Jooneer	146	12	...	...	.....			.....		
	Tullegaum Dhumdharey	86	...	...	1	.....			.....		
	Do. Dabhadey	66	55	15	15	66	2	0	66	2	0
	Sassoor	100	...	...	...	.....			.....		
	Pabul	100	...	...	...	.....			.....		
	Patus	81	10	3	19	29	3	0	29	3	0
	Khair	111	...	12	10	38	11	0	23	14	0
	Indapoor	199	5	18	25	43	4	0	83	0	0
SHOLAPOOR.	Sholapoor	502	12	25	109	532	5	0	437	13	0
	Barsee	186	...	15	...	47	12	0	40	10	0
	Vairag	26	...	1	...	13	0	0	13	0	0
SATTARA.	Sattara	2,298	103	76	1,936	911	0	0	858	15	6
	Wai	138	3	48	13	148	8	0	148	8	0
	Kurrar	765	18	8	76	222	0	0	255	0	0
	Tasgaum	114	...	6	32	152	0	0	184	14	7
	Possasawalee	23	...	...	2	7	9	6	39	0	6
	Malcolm Peit	403	232	117	1,970	1,381	0	0	1,174	8	2
	Ashta	350	...	20	...	55	3	9	42	3	6
RATNAGIRI.	Ratnagiri	729	25	25	307	537	13	6	366	1	3
	Sawant Wadi	...	...	...	...	.....			.....		
	Dapooli	50	..	8	73	111	4	0	100	0	8
	Rajapoor	51	10	26	15	207	1	8	37	6	8
	Vengorla	153	89	45	175	1,022	11	11	216	13	5
	Chiploon	11	18	9	...	371	9	0	162	14	0

Name of Collectorate.	Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.			Expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Tanna	Tanna	1,050	13	30	15	306	8	0	351	0	9
	Bassein	450	20			Closed at present.					
	Bhewndy	234	17	28	60	290	0	0	321	0	0
	Callian	302	1	53	211	332	12	0	353	15	9
	Dhanu					Closed.					
	Chinchni	185	...	...	35	.....			.....		
	Dahiwalee	111	15	32	66	111	3	0	136	4	6
	Panwell	65	2	17	20	212	0	0	188	0	0
	Oorun	262	1	...	...	120	0	0	60	0	0
Colaba	Alibag	230	30	25	10	360	0	0	198	0	0
	Do. Free Library supported by Bhaoo Saheb Biwalkur	42	...	...	...	.....			100	0	0
	Penn	91	16	44	195	213	7	0	142	14	3

B.—*Newly Established.*

Name of Collectorate.	Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.			Expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sholapoor	Pundhurpoor	92	2	30	...	54	4	0	45	8	3
Sattara	Malcolm Peit Native Library	70	181	17	...	336	0	0	310	0	0
Ratnagiri	Malwan	...	...	9	...	82	2	0	33	10	0

17. Number studying Classical Languages.

A.—*Sanskrit.*

Number of Schools.	Collectorate.	Number Studying. 1870-71.	Number Studying. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	Poona	382	329	...	53
1	Sholapoor	...	44	44	...
	Tanna	74	...	...	74
	Colaba	...	...	...	...
1	Ratnagiri	207	184	...	23
1	Sattara	75	154	79	...
2	Bombay	224	217	...	7
7	Total	962	928	123	157
			Net Decrease		34

B.—*Latin.*

Number of Schools.	Collectorate.	Number Studying. 1870-71.	Number Studying. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	Poona	123	137	14	...
2	Bombay	223	197	...	26
	Ratnagiri	1	...	...	1
4	Total	347	334	14	27
			Net Decrease		13

The Poona Native General Library is in a flourishing condition. His Highness the Sindhia of Gwalior presented it with a donation of Rs. 500, and the Chief of Sangli also gave Rs. 300 towards its expenses during the year. The so-called libraries at Pabul, Joonere, Sassoor, and Tullegaon Dhumdharey exist only in name. The Poona Deputy reports of them :—"They are not at all in a working state. The reason of this is that the Mamlutdars and other Government officials of these places do not take any interest in them, and consequently the inhabitants of those places who had become subscribers merely under compulsion ceased to be subscribers." The new library at Pundhurpoor has been located in a suitable building. It receives no aid from this Department. That at Malcolm Peit has also had a commodious room built for it in a central situation. The libraries in the Ratnagiri zilla are small and unimportant. Almost all the libraries in the Tanna Sub-Division are said to be in a declining state with the exception of that at Alibagh, which is aided from the Educational Cess Fund. The Deputies almost without exception report that people show but little taste for reading. These libraries are for the most part mere subscription reading-rooms where the daily English and Vernacular papers may be seen by payment of a small subscription.

16.—*Spread of English according to Locality.*

Number of Schools.	Collectorate.	Number studying English.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
8	Poona	1,098	1,072	...	26
3	Sholapoor	193	200	7	...
5	Tanna	331	257	...	74
2	Colaba	117	59	...	58
3	Ratnagiri	386	311	...	75
4	Sattara	351	397	46	...
17	Bombay	2,086	1,865	...	221
42	Total	4,562	4,161	53	454
			Net Decrease		401

More than half the decrease is in Bombay, and I am at a loss to account for it unless it is due to the slackness of business, and consequent inability of parents to pay the high fees asked. I do not imagine that fewer boys learn English, for, as I have remarked elsewhere, there are now several private schools teaching up to the Matriculation Standard, and many of these, not being in any way connected with this Department, are not included in the above return.

The following table shows the quality of English required :—

Number of Schools.	Grade of Schools.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
5	Colleges	523	470	...	53
4	High Schools..	1,238	1,512	274	...
18	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2,282	1,786	...	19
14	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	507	375	...	132
1	Female Normal School, Bombay.	12	18	6	...
42	Total.....	4,562	4,161	280	681

18. *Employment of Educated Natives.*

Second class certificates qualifying for admission to the public service were only awarded by the Deputy Educational Inspectors, in the first two months of the year, to the number of 46. In accordance with the rules sanctioned by Government in May 1871, under which candidates for employment in the public service can now only obtain certificates, examinations were held during the months of September and October at the head-quarters of the different collectorates (Colaba excepted), with the following results:—

Name of Collectorate.	1st Class Certificates.		2nd Class Certificates.	
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Poona	58	8	34	9
Sholapoor	20	9	19	4
Sattara	10	4	79	12
Tanna	26	9	52	9
Ratnagiri	27	17	41	14
Bombay	9	4	2	.....
Total.....	150	51	227	48

In the Ratnagiri Zilla Mr. Bhikadeo Wassedeo Atlay, F.E.A., has been appointed English Writer to the Collector; Mr. Dwarkanath Narayan Rundivi, 3rd Assistant in the High School, was selected as Tutor to a Native Chief at Kolapoor; and two matriculated men have obtained places as Karkoons on Rs. 12 to Rs. 15. Four schoolmasters who had obtained 2nd class certificates have been appointed to places in the Revenue Department by the Collector of Sholapoor. Mr. Mahadeo Narrain Shirgaonkar, late Curator of the Book Depôt, has obtained employment in the Political Department in Rajkote.

19.—TABLE OF DIFFERENT CASTES

A.—Government

	DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	I.—CHRISTIANS.					II. HIN						
		Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatris (Rajputs).	Kaiths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.).	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).
5	Colleges	25	12	53	...	90	270	9	22	...	2	19	23
4	High Schools	1	...	20	...	21	867	24	96	10	3	65	20
18	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	...	11	1	12	815	48	154	5	6	135	68
14	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	...	70	...	70	475	27	61	17	21	281	94
858	Lower Class Schools	...	5	104	263	372	15,520	477	1200	1587	678	3484	10,895
20	Female Schools	1	...	2	2	5	238	6	57	9	1	94	182
2	Female Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	1	6
1	Training College	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	2
6	Jail Schools	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....
30	Night Schools	...	4	...	...	4	4	12	...	12	5	16	212
	Total...	27	21	260	266	574	18,298	603	1590	1640	716	4095	11,502

UNDER-INSTRUCTION.

Schools.

DUS.						III. MAHOMEDANS.						IV.	V.	VI.	
Artizans (Sonars, Suthars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachins, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers and Menial Servants (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhoes, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Mangs, Mahars, &c.).	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjaras, Bharwads, Rubins, &c.).	Total.	Moguls.	Bhoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Other Mahomedans.	Total.	Parsis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Total.
12	...	1	...	4	362	1	1	9	5	...	16	99	8	...	575
45	6	2	...	8	1,146	...	4	4	12	...	20	323	2	...	1,512
51	5	14	1	15	1,317	5	4	9	31	2	51	399	7	...	1,786
114	4	202	...	19	1,315	14	14	9	56	9	102	77	19	...	1,583
3,910	466	666	64	1,195	40,142	1101	76	553	530	94	2,354	649	101	283	43,991
142	32	50	...	30	841	2	2	9	...	...	13	...	13	2	875
1	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	39
4	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
218	15	106	1	18	619	5	8	25	17	...	55	...	...	...	678
4,497	528	1,041	66	1,289	45,865	1128	109	627	651	105	2,620	1,562	150	285	51,150

B.—In Private Schools Aided or

	Description of Schools.	I.—Christians.						II.					
		Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Armenians.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatris (Rajputs).	Kaiths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.).
2	Colleges	5	1	5	...	...	11	...	...	...	Detail not		
13	High Schools	310	257	317	32	...	916	689	63	78	1	1	39
23	Middle Class (Boys').	135	202	531	29	1	898	212	2	14	7	22	65
8	Ditto (Girls')	169	209	202	43	...	623	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	Primary (Boys')	...	...	...	3	...	3	679	61	9	273	53	182
10	Ditto (Girls')	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	25	12	...	1	4
1	Special School.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	9
	Total.....	619	669	1057	107	1	2,453	1,648	154	115	281	77	299

* This is for one College only.

† Detail of 31 pupils in (Roman Catholic) St. Mary's

‡ Ditto 72 ditto ditto St. Xavier's

§ Ditto 10 ditto ditto ditto

under Inspection.

HINDUS.							III. MAHOMEDANS:						IV.	V.	VI.	
Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Artizans (Sonars, Suthars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachins, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers and Menial Servants (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhoees, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Mangs, Mahars, &c.).	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjaras, Bharwads, Rabins, &c.).	Total.	Moguls.	Bhoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Other Mahomedans.	Total.	Parsis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Total.
given.						*18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	23
103	175	46	24	8	37	†1,295	24	1	40	6	...	71	284	57	3	2,623
90	39	7	13	3	...	‡546	4	21	...	30	2 2	§87	613	2	...	2,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	623
778	178	141	21	4	54	2,433	31	8	80	8	...	127	319	49	1	2,932
38	34	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	11	...	934
21	8	9	...	8	...	64	...	3	...	37	...	40	5	...	...	111
30	434	203	58	23	91	4,534	59	33	120	81	22	325	1970	119	4	9,405

School at Bombay not given.

ditto ditto ditto.

ditto ditto ditto.

20. *Statement showing the Proportion of Children of Cesspayers attending Government Schools supported from Educational Cess.*

Collectorate.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Primary and Female Schools and Night Schools.		
	Total Number on Rolls.	Total Cesspayers.	Proportion per cent.	Total Number on Rolls.	Total Cesspayers.	Proportion per cent.
Poona	107	45	42	8,739	4,760	53
Sholapoor	...	...	...	4,516	2,743	61
Sattara	236	116	49	10,922	*7,860	72
Ratnagiri	61	37	60	9,101	7,196	79
Tanna	403	269	66	6,973	4,971	71
Colaba	...	...	...	3,509	2,733	78
Total	807	467	58	43,760	30,263	69

* Exclusive of Female and Night Schools.

The percentage of children of cesspayers attending Cess Schools is somewhat larger than last year. But in the Sholapoor and Colaba Collectorates the percentage is considerably less, though the average attendance of all classes has increased 21. I gave last year a special table showing receipts and expenditure on the Local Government Schools in the Island of Bombay, and I now give a similar one :—

[*Table.*

	Number of Schools.	Receipts.														
		From Vernacular Grant.			Fees.			Popular Contribution.	Endowment Fund.			Municipal Fund.			Total.		
Marathi Schools.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1st Grade Schools.	1	1,281	13	1	1,197	5	0	...	.....			.....			2,479	2	1
2nd do. do.	3	1,366	15	3	1,501	6	0	...	88	14	4	959	12	6	3,917	0	1
Primary do.	...	3,798	15	10	4,199	13	11	125	.....			2,926	9	9	11,050	7	6
Total...	...	6,447	12	2	6,898	8	11	125	88	14	4	3,886	6	3	17,446	9	8
Gujarati Schools.																	
1st Grade Schools.	1	732	8	9	2,081	8	0	...	.....			.....			2,814	0	9
2nd do. do.	4	2,354	4	10	3,652	11	8	...	.....			1,692	10	0	7,699	10	6
Primary do.	...	2,211	7	3	4,356	0	0	...	.....			2,087	7	5	8,654	14	8
Total...	...	5,298	4	10	10,090	3	8	...	.....			3,780	1	5	19,168	9	11
Grand Total...	...	11,746	1	0	16,988	12	7	125	88	14	4	7,666	7	8	36,615	3	7

	Expenditure.													
	From Vernacular Grant.			Fees.			Popular Contribution.	Endowment Fund.	Municipal Fund.			Total.		
Marathi Schools.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1st Grade Schools.	1,281	13	1	963	2	4	...	...	.....			2,244	15	5
2nd Do. do.	1,366	15	3	1,033	8	0	...	84	959	12	6	3,444	3	9
Primary do.	3,798	15	10	3,675	7	3	140	...	2,926	9	9	10,541	0	10
Total...	6,447	12	2	5,672	1	7	140	84	3,886	6	3	16,230	4	0
Gujarati Schools.														
1st Grade Schools.	732	8	9	1,646	11	6	...	...	.....			2,379	4	3
2nd do. do.	2,354	4	10	2,407	3	6	...	...	1,692	10	6	6,454	2	4
Primary do.	2,211	7	3	5,287	3	3	...	...	2,087	7	5	9,586	1	11
Total...	5,298	4	10	9,341	2	3	...	...	3,780	1	5	18,419	8	6
Grand Total...	11,746	1	0	15,013	3	10	140	84	7,666	7	8	34,649	12	6

22. *Cost per Head of Instruction to Government.*

	Cost per head of pupils in average daily attendance.
	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	
(a) General... Colleges	* 381 13 4
(a) General... High Schools	36 0 11
(a) General... Middle Class Schools	10 9 8
(a) General... Lower Class Schools	2 1 5
(a) General... Night Schools	0 0 8
(b) Special (Poona Training College)	118 12 6
(c) Female Schools	3 12 6
(d) Female Normal Schools	358 13 6
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.	
A.—*On the system of Payment for Results.*	
(a) General... Colleges	Sufficient information not given.
(a) General... High Schools	13 12 2
(a) General... Middle Class Schools	6 14 2
(a) General... Lower Class Schools	.....
(b) Special	.....
(c) Female	9 2 0
B.—*Not on the system of Payment for Results.*	
(a) General... Colleges	.....
(a) General... High Schools	5 11 8
(a) General... Middle Class Schools	19 7 1
(a) General... Lower Class Schools	1 5 11
(b) Special (David Sassoon's Industrial and Reformatory Institution)	33 5 0
(c) Female	2 0 0

* Including Deccan College, Elphinstone College, Engineering College, and Law School.

23. The average monthly rates of Fees levied in the Central Division are as follows :—

	Fee Receipts during the year.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Monthly Rates of Fees.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Government Institutions.				
Colleges	14,932 2 0	346·5	3 9 5	Exclusive of Grant Medical College and Law School, in which no fees are levied.
High Schools	35,265 15 8	1,387·9	2 2 2	
Middle Class Schools	34,615 9 11	3,508·45	0 13 2	
Primary Schools...	34,289 1 1	42,638·9	0 1 1	
Night Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	
Aided and Inspected Schools.				
High Schools	39,687 2 11	2,459·05	1 6 2	
Middle Class Schools	13,829 6 9	*1,136·49	1 0 3	*Exclusive of Charitable Schools, in which no fees are levied.
Primary Schools...	106 9 0	† 167	0 0 10	† Ditto ditto, and Schools in the Phulton, Bhore, Juth, Sawant Wadi, Akulkote, Jowar, Mudnimb, and Pant Pritinidhi States, of which the fee receipts are not known.
Female Schools ...	5,384 4 0	427·91	1 0 9	

No fees are levied in Government Female Schools.

24. *Minor Chiefs.*

Mulharrao, the young Chief of Jowar, continued to attend Poona No. 1 School till December, when he was admitted to the High School. His progress has been so far very satisfactory. Mahadeo Rao Nilkunt Purundhuray of Saswud, a young Jahagirdar of fifteen years of age, joined the Poona City School No. 1 in December, at the instigation, I believe, of Mr. R. H. Pinhey, the Agent for Sirdars. He is backward, and deficient for his age, but is attentive and studious. Another young Sirdar of the family of the Patvardhun of Sanglee, Chintamon Rao Gunesh, also attends this school. He is described as very sharp and intelligent, and though only ten years of age he has made good progress. Two sons of the Chief of Aoond were examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector under the 3rd Vernacular Standard, and passed creditably. They are taught by a private Tutor. The present Chief of Bhore, a minor, resides at Bhore, and is taught by a private Tutor.

25. *Physical Education.*

The Poona Training College Gymnasium is doing well, and so also is that of the Poona Camp School, which is supported entirely from fees. At Bassein, with the closing of the Anglo-Vernacular School the Gymnasium ceased to exist. The Poona High School has now a small Gymnasium in one of the lower rooms, but it is very small and dark, and ill provided with apparatus. This school would be greatly benefited if a large and commodious playground could be secured for the use of the students. At Sattara no funds are available. The Sholapoor Gymnasium would have been started but for the objections raised by the Surwa Janik Subha to the enclosure of the school compound, which have ended in a law-suit.

26. *Boarding-houses.*

No new ones have been established during the year, though efforts have been made both at Sattara and Ratnagiri. The requisite funds were not, however, forthcoming. The attendance at the Poona Boarding-house has very much decreased, and at the end of the year was only 90. The monthly average throughout the year was, however, 111, and the diminished numbers at the end of March are probably owing to the great and increasing scarcity of water.

27. *Local Funds Reserves.*

No addition has been made to these reserves during the year. Provision was made in the Local Fund Educational Budgets as follows:—

Sattara	Rs.	20,000
Ratnagiri	„	2,875
Tanna	„	10,000
Colaba	„	5,000

But as the balances in hand were not more than sufficient to meet for the first nine months of the year the current and extraordinary expenditure sanctioned, no investment could be made.

28. *Municipal Contributions.*

The grant of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned in the Budget for 1871 by the Municipality of Bombay towards the cost of primary education was summarily reduced in May by the late Commissioner, and as a consequence 8 schools were closed. I am glad to say that by a recent Resolution of the Bench the grant has again been fixed at Rs. 10,000 for the current year. With this sum no great extension of primary education is possible; the greater part will go to meet expenditure hitherto unjustly burdening the Fee Fund. In Callian the Municipality have most liberally placed at our disposal Rs. 100 a month towards the support of a higher English School, which has been accordingly organized, and which bids fair to be a powerful rival to the decaying school at Tanna, to which the Municipality refuse altogether to contribute anything but the paltry sum of Rs. 5 per mensem given for scholarships. In Alibagh, Barsee, and Pundhurpoor the Municipality have come forward with contributions of Rs. 50 per mensem, and in Poona of Rs. 100 per mensem, towards the cost of 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and some other minor contributions have been made in addition to grants prevously made. As far as I can judge, these contributions depend mainly upon the will of the President and Vice-President of the Committee; if they think it advisable to make a grant from Municipal Funds for Education the grant is made, if not it is refused. The grants are also very unreliable, and I have had two instances already—one at Bassein in the Tanna Collectorate, and the other at Barsi in Sholapoor—in which the promised grant has been either wholly or partially

withdrawn without any notice. Some measures must be taken to ensure the permanency of these contributions, as their withdrawal entails great hardship on masters paid from them, and in other ways causes embarrassment and confusion. Subjoined is the tabulated statement called for in your letter No. 4881 of the 5th February 1872:—

Municipality.	Yearly sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Objects on which the money is spent.
	Rs.		
At Poona, for Poona City No. 1 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.	576	1st Mar. 1872.	Salaries and House Rent.
Poona City No. 2 do. ...	624	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Poona Female Normal School.	180	Not known ...	House Rent.
At Joonere, for Joonere 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.	240	1st June 1870.	Salaries.
At Tullegaon Dabhaday, for Tullegaon Dabhaday 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.	300	April 1871	Salary.
At Sholapoor, for Sholapoor 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.	600	1st Dec. 1863.	Salaries.
At Barsi, for Barsi do. ...	600	1st Mar. 1871.	Ditto.
At Pundhurpoor, for Pundhurpoor do.	600	1st Nov. 1871.	Ditto.
At Tanna, for Tanna do. ...	60	1st Dec. 1870.	Scholarships.
At Callian, for Callian do. ...	1,200	1st Mar. 1872.	Salaries.
At Tanna, for Tanna Vernacular No. 1.	30	1st Dec. 1870.	Scholarships.
Do. do. Gujarati ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto.
At Alibag, for Alibag 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.	600	1st June 1871.	Salaries.
At Bombay, for Bombay Marathi Vernacular Schools. Do. do. Gujarati Vernacular Schools.	10,000	1st Dec. 1870.	Salaries, Contingencies, House Rent, Prizes, Library Books, and Furniture.

29. Considerable and increasing interest in the working of the Department, and especially in the state and progress of Vernacular Education, has been evinced by Government officials, both Revenue and Judicial, and by many non-official persons also, during the year. The Deputy Inspectors specially mention that they have received valuable assistance from the following gentlemen:—

Poona.

J. E. Oliphant, Esq., Collector of Poona.

A. K. Nairne, Esq., Assistant Collector of Poona.

G. H. Johns, Esq., 2nd Assistant Collector of Poona.

Mr. Bulwant Sitaram Naik, Mamlutdar at Indapoor.

Mr. Moro Bhaskur Sané, Mamlutdar at Shiroor.

Sholapoor.

T. Bosanquet, Esq., Acting Collector of Sholapoor.

Tanna.

J. W. Robertson, Esq., Collector of Tanna.

H. E. Winter, Esq., Assistant Collector of Tanna.

Rao Bahadoor Narayen Gunesh Sathé, District Deputy Collector of Tanna.

Mr. Gopall Vasudeo Burway, Mamlutdar of Bhewndy.

Colaba.

W. Salmon, Esq., Acting Collector of Colaba.

J. L. Johnstone, Esq., 1st Assistant Collector of Colaba.

J. M. Campbell, Esq., 2nd Assistant Collector of Colaba.

Khan Bahadoor Aderji Jiwanji, late Hoozoor Deputy Collector of Colaba.

Rao Bahadoor Rungrao Bhimaji, Hoozoor Deputy Collector of Colaba.

In addition to these gentlemen, to all of whom my best thanks are due, I may further mention from my own knowledge Mr. J. Elphinston, Collector of Ratnagiri; Mr. Johns, 2nd Assistant Collector of Poona; Mr. W. H. Crowe, 2nd Assistant, Sholapoor; Mr. Hart Davies, Assistant Collector, Sholapoor; and Mr. F. Birkbeck, Acting 2nd Assistant Collector at Tanna, who have, as well as the gentlemen enumerated above, shown a warm interest in the schools in their respective districts.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. WADDINGTON, Major,

Educational Inspector, Central Division.

No. 2.

REPORT BY Dr. J. G. BÜHLER, EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, NORTHERN DIVISION, FOR 1871-72.

No. 805 of 1872-73.

Camp, Balsar, 30th May 1872.

To the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state and progress of Education in the Northern Division for the year ending 31st March 1872.

Division and Area.—The Northern Division consists of 8 Sub-Divisions:—

Sub-Division.	Collectorate or Agency.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population.	Number of Deputy Inspectors.	Number of Assistant Deputy Inspectors.
Surat	Surat Collectorate.	1,548	496,744	1	.....
	Surat Agency	850	56,000		
Broach	Broach	1,351	290,984	...	1
Kaira	Kaira	1,375	580,631	1	.....
Ahmadabad	Ahmadabad	4,437	658,569	1	.....
Mahikantha and Palanpur	Mahikantha	4,000	311,046	1	.....
	Palanpur	6,041	321,645		
Rewakantha	Panch Mahals	15,136	500,782	...	1
	Rewakantha				
Kathiawad	Kathiawad	21,000	1,500,000	1	3
Kachh	Kachh	6,500	409,522	1	.....
	Total	62,238	5,125,923	6	5

There was no change in the limits of the Division during the year under report. But the Mahikantha and Pahlanpur Agencies were put under the charge of a new Deputy Educational Inspector paid by the respective Political Agencies.

2. Changes in the Personnel of the Department.

(*a.*)—*In the Inspecting Staff.*

The appointment of Mr. Jevachrám Satvachrám Horá, Head Master of the Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School at Surat; of Mr. Kanaiálál Girdharlál Dhru, 1st Assistant Master, Branch School No. 2, Ahmadabad; and of Mr. Vajerám Parbháshankar, Master of the Vernacular School, Mandvi, to the newly created Deputy Educational Inspectorship in Mahikantha and Pahlanpur, Sub-Deputy Educational Inspectorship in Kathiawad, and Visitorship in Surat, respectively.

(*b.*)—*In Schools.*

In consequence of the reorganization of the Branch Schools in Surat and Ahmadabad, and the raising of Broach and Nariad schools to the rank of "High Schools," &c., the changes in the *personnel* of schools were many; the most important are given below:—

Mr. K. T. Best, M.A., Head Master of the Ahmadabad High School, was transferred to Elphinstone College on the 14th October 1871 as Acting Professor of English Literature.

He was succeeded by Mr. Madhavrao V. Káné, 1st Assistant.

Mr. Dorábji Edalji Gimi, B.A., was appointed 1st Assistant, High School, Ahmadabad, on the 10th January 1872.

The staff of the Ahmadabad High School was strengthened during the year by the appointment of Mr. H. Curtis as Teacher of English.

Mr. Narharrám N. Munshi, 3rd Assistant Master, Ahmadabad High School, was transferred to Surat as Head Master of the Haripura Branch School.

In consequence of the transference of Mr. Narhar Gadadhar Phadke, B. A., to the Baroda High School, Mr. Narayan V. Sáthe, the 2nd Assistant, was promoted to the 1st Assistantship of the Surat High School.

Mr. Manidharparsád Tapiparsád Desái, Assistant Master, Surat High School, was transferred to the Head Mastership of the Gopipura Branch School.

Consequent on Mr. Ratanji Shápurji Chotiá's transference to the Revenue Department, Mr. Jamsedji Ardesar Dalál, M.A., L.L.B., was appointed Head Master of the new High School at Nariad.

Mr. Nagardás N. Nánávati, B.A., succeeded Mr. Jamsedjí Ardesar Dalál on account of the latter's temporary transference to the Elphinstone College.

Mr. Balnáráyan Gaurináráyan Dikshít, 2nd Assistant Master in the Nariad English School, was, on its organization as a High School, transferred to the Head Mastership of the Branch School No. 2, Ahmadabad.

Mr. Valabhrám Vajerám Mehetá, F.E.A., was appointed Head Master of the Branch School No. 1, Ahmadabad.

In consequence of the transference of Mr. Rámchandra Angal, B.A., 1st Assistant Master, Rajkot High School, to the Agency Department, Mr. Ghelabhái Láhiwálá, B. A., Sanskrit Teacher, Rajkot High School, was promoted to be his successor.

Miss Williams was appointed Superintendent of the new Female Normal Class at Ahmadabad.

3. The total Income of the Department during the year was—

Government.	Rs.	a.	p.
Sanctioned Budget Grant	1,47,245	0	0
Local.			
Educational Cess	2,37,131	10	9
School Fees :—			
Of Cess Schools	21,072	0	3
Of other Schools	*11,249	4	1
Municipal Contributions	8,956	1	10
Popular Contributions :—			
For Local Cess Schools	†1,812	6	11
For other Schools	2,454	2	9
Rewakantha Educational Fund	832	0	2
Kathiawad ditto	93,092	0	7
Gujarat Provincial College Educational Fund	1,701	7	10
Rastamji English School ditto	1,192	10	11
Contributions towards the Deputy Educational Inspector's pay and his Establishment in Mahikantha and Palanpur	1,668	14	5
Total	5,28,407	12	6

* Exclusive of fees in Agency Schools, Rs. 15,072-6-0.

† Includes Rs. 693-3-0 for school-buildings.

4. The Expenditure from Provincial Grant and Local Funds has been—

	Government.			Local.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
A.—*Divisional Expenditure.*						
Inspection & subsidiary charges.	34,645	8	11	15,187	10	6
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of schools	96,513	1	9	2,81,766	0	11
Buildings	273	4	0	25,732	14	11
B.—*General Expenditure.*						
Extra Divisional Charges, which have passed through the Inspector's hands:—						
Translation Department	2,083	9	0	.....		
Special Allowance, for purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts, to Dr. G. Bühler	3,200	0	0	.....		
Colleges, Law Schools, &c. ...	3,721	15	8	1,701	7	10
Travelling Allowance to Mr. Ambálál Sákerlál Desái on account of journey to Ahmadabad to attend the Book Committee	11	3	0	.....		
Educational Pension Fund ...	.....			2,710	4	0
Total.....	1,40,448	10	4	3,27,098	6	2
Grand Total.....	4,67,547	0	6			

The Expenditure during the previous year was—

	Government.			Local.		
A.—*Divisional Expenditure.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Inspection & subsidiary charges..	27,792	3	2	13,525	5	2
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of schools	1,01,170	0	11	2,72,588	1	8
Buildings	3,456	1	8	36,925	9	6
B.—*General Expenditure.*						
Extra Divisional Charges which have passed through the Inspector's hands:—						
Translation Department	2,001	12	3	.....		
Special Allowance for purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts, to Dr. G. Bühler	3,200	0	0	.....		
Colleges, Law Schools, &c. ...	3,618	8	9	5,356	8	8
Special Allowance to Examiners for examining High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	835	4	6	.....		
Allowance to Mr. Ambálál Sákerlál Desái as Travelling Allowance on account of attending the Book Committee at Ahmadabad	11	10	0	.....		
Educational Pension Fund ...	.....			4,622	12	0
Total.....	1,42,085	9	3	3,33,018	5	0
Grand Total.....	4,75,103	14	3			

REMARKS.

A.—Provincial Funds.

I.—Divisional Expenditure.

(*a*). *On Inspection.*—The increase of Rs. 6,853-5-9 is partly a mere matter of accounts, as the Accountant General ordered the whole of my Acting pay to be debited to the funds sanctioned for Inspection. Formerly a portion of it fell on the funds of the Elphinstone College. A portion of the increase, Rs. 1,025, is real, and owing to the raising of the salaries of the Deputies by Rs. 25 per mensem each.

(*b*). *On Instruction.*—The decrease of Rs. 4,656-15-2 is due to the withdrawal of the Grain Compensation, and the smaller amount of Grants in-Aid, the decrease under the latter head being about 900 rupees.

(*c*). *On Buildings.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 3,182-13-8.

II.—General Expenditure.

Last year my pay as Professor of Oriental Languages was debited to the School and Colleges, whilst this year there is no charge on this account. Last year the expenses of the Provincial College, Ahmadabad, were defrayed exclusively from the interest of the endowment, whilst this year Rs. 3,721-15-8 from Provincial Funds have been expended on account of that institution, as the interest and the fees received amounted to Rs. 1,701-7-10 only.

B.—Local Funds.

(*a*). *Inspection* shows an increase of Rs. 1,662-5-4, which is due to the appointment of a Visitor of Káliparaj Schools (paid from Educational Cess Fund Rs. 600), in Surat, and of a new Deputy Educational Inspector in Mahikantha and Palanpur (paid by the States under the Political Agents of those districts).

(*b*). *Instruction* shows an increase of Rs. 9,177-15-3, the greater portion of which falls on Kathiawad.

(*c*). *Buildings.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 11,192-10-7.

5. Particulars of Expenditure from Local Funds.

(a). *Comparison of Total Expenditure in each Collectorate with that of the previous year.*

Collectorate or District.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surat.....	64,079 13 1	56,723 15 7	.....	7,355 13 6
Broach	39,608 4 2	52,754 7 8	13,146 3 6	.....
Kaira.....	63,543 8 7	54,525 2 10	.....	9,018 5 9
Ahmadabad	67,044 15 6	59,672 3 5	.....	7,372 12 1
Panch Mahals and Rewakantha.....	12,722 12 2	8,661 9 8	.....	4,061 2 6
Kathiawad	86,018 15 6	93,092 0 7	7,073 1 1	.....
Mahikantha and Palanpur	.....	1,668 14 5	1,668 14 5	.....
Total.....	3,33,018 5 0	3,27,098 6 2	21,888 3 0	27,808 1 10
			Net Decrease.....	5,919 14 10

[*Table.*

(*b*).—*Analysis of Expenditure from Local Funds for* 1871-72.

Collectorate.	School Fees.	Educational Cess Funds.	Popular Contributions.	Municipal Funds.	Contributions for School Buildings and Repairs.	Rewakantha Educational Funds.	Kathiawad Educational Funds.	Gujarat Provincial College Funds and others.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surat Collectorate	6,913 5 5	41,911 13 5	.....	3,706 1 10	.....	.....	.....	1,192 10 11	56,723 15 7
Broach ditto	.....	52,394 7 8	.....	360 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,754 7 8
Kaira ditto	694 15 0	53,276 3 10	.....	564 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,525 2 10
Ahmadabad ditto	4,209 5 5	45,980 9 8	3,387 6 11	4,387 5 7	.....	.....	.....	1,701 7 10	59,672 3 5
Panch Mahals and Rewakantha.....	79 5 9	7,467 12 2	.....	.....	273 4 0	841 3 9	.....	.....	8,661 9 8
Kathiawad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,092 0 7	.....	93,092 0 7
Mahikantha and Palanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,668 14 5	1,668 14 5
Total.....	*11,886 15 7	2,04,036 14 9	3,387 6 11	9,017 7 5	273 4 0	841 3 9	93,092 0 7	4,563 1 2	3,27,098 6 2

* Exclusive of Rs. 33,747-0-2 transferred to Local Cess and other Funds.

(c).—*Expenditure of Educational Cess Fund.*

Local Cess District Committee.	Inspection.	Higher Class Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Training of Masters and Mistresses.	School Buildings and Repairs.	Scholarships, Books, Furniture, Prizes, &c.	Transferred to Local Fund Pension.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surat	1,306 0 0	.....	1,692 0 0	33,587 3 8	3,323 1 1	1,509 7 10	3,069 0 10	425 0 0	44,911 13 5
Broach	630 0 0	1,996 0 5	3,746 5 7	25,125 9 1	3,265 11 8	13,240 1 6	3,680 11 5	710 0 0	52,394 7 8
Kaira	940 0 0	1,820 14 10	3,273 8 6	41,078 10 10	1,251 4 9	1,519 12 11	2,496 0 0	896 0 0	53,276 3 10
Ahmadabad	895 7 9	.....	670 0 0	30,972 13 1	1,050 8 11	9,190 4 8	2,662 7 3	545 0 0	45,986 9 8
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	267 0 0	6,916 8 2	.....	.....	150 0 0	134 4 0	7,467 12 2
Total.....	3,771 7 9	3,816 15 3	9,648 14 1	1,37,680 12 10	8,890 10 5	25,459 10 11	12,055 3 6	2,710 4 0	2,04,036 14 9

Remarks.

The expenditure of Educational Cess on English education is distributed in the following manner:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Broach High School	3,447	5	0
2.	Nariad do.	3,427	8	2
3.	Three 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools without Vernacular Department.....	1,933	15	2
4.	Composite 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	4,657	1	0
	Total.....	13,465	13	4

From the two High Schools the Local Funds received fees to the amount of Rs. 3,066-10-9. Hence the net expenditure on High English Education for this Division was Rs. 3,808-2-5.

The 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools without Vernacular Department paid to the Educational Cess Fund in fees Rs. 365-8-0. The net expenditure is therefore Rs. 1,568-7-2.

The charge for Composite 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools is in reality more for Vernacular than for English education, as these institutions were attended by 634 boys learning Gujarati and by 96 boys learning English. All the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools paid from Local Cess, with the exception of two, have been closed on March 1st, 1872. Their place will be taken by the new Municipal Aided English Schools.

The total amount of the expenditure on Scholarships amounts to Rs. 2,793-14-4. The scholarships are open to sons of *cesspayers* only. The grant for books and furniture goes to Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools supported by the Educational Cess Fund.

The decrease of Expenditure on account of the Pension Fund is owing to an adjustment made according to the Local Fund Pension Rules.

[*Table.*

(d).—*Expenditure of School Fees.*

Sub-Division.	Salaries.	Prizes.	Servants.	Contingencies and Scholarships, &c.	Transferred to Educational Cess Fund.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	3,232 6 11	.....	332 0 0	3,348 14 6	3,549 2 0	10,462 7 5	I.—Rs.1,196-8-0 belonging to the Panch Mahals transferred to the Panch Mahals Local Fund, and Rs. 1,381-11-0 to the several Darbars and Rewakantha Pension Fund.
Broach	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,774 1 0	4,774 1 0	
Kaira	516 12 3	.....	76 8 0	91 10 9	6,583 6 3	7,268 5 3	
Ahmadabad*	2,073 11 5	30 11 0	292 15 0	1,812 0 0	4,968 15 0	9,178 4 5	
Panch Mahals† and Rewakantha.	36 0 0	20 13 0	.....	22 8 9	I. 2,578 3 0	2,657 8 9	
Kathiawad	.....	.....	.....	.....	II. 9,049 9 5	9,049 9 5	II.—Transferred to the Kathiawad Educational Fund Rs. 2,446-10-11; to the Pension Fund Rs. 4,904-0-9; and to the several Darbars for Books and Furniture Rs. 1,698-13-9.
Mahikantha and Palanpur.	.....	.....	.....	.....	III. 2,243 11 6	2,243 11 6	III.—Transferred to the several Darbars.
Total	5,858 14 7	51 8 0	701 7 0	5,275 2 0	33,747 0 2	45,633 15 9	

* Includes expenditure on the school at Camp Disá.

† The expenditure entered is on account of the school at Camp Baroda.

6.—*Comparative Table of Receipts from Fees under different Grades of Schools in each Sub-Division.*

Sub-Division.	1870-71.							1871-72.							Increase.	Decrease.
	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Female Schools.	Normal Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Female Schools.	Normal Schools.	Special Schools.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surat	3,781 5 4	2,904 7 6	4,106 7 0	...	...	...	10,792 4 4	3,515 2 10	2,159 15 6	4,528 12 0	...	...	...	10,203 14 4	.....	588 6 0
Broach	.....	1,751 11 6	2,236 8 0	...	...	...	3,988 3 6	850 4 0	1,525 9 0	2,398 4 0	...	...	...	4,774 1 0	785 13 6	.....
Kaira	.....	1,014 12 6	5,471 2 6	...	...	...	7,085 14 6	494 11 0	1,459 4 3	5,288 15 0	...	...	...	7,242 14 3	156 15 9	.....
Ahmadabad	2,149 8 0	2,544 10 6	4,602 0 0	...	...	...	9,296 2 6	1,946 0 0	1,954 10 0	4,870 13 0	...	...	...	8,771 7 0	.....	524 11 6
Rewakantha	.....	893 9 0	2,182 12 0	...	...	...	3,076 5 0	.....	528 10 0	2,182 0 9	...	...	...	2,710 10 9	.....	365 10 3
Kathiawad	661 4 3	1,266 1 3	8,392 0 0	...	9 8	...	10,328 13 6	957 7 0	1,640 11 6	8,848 13 0	...	...	...	11,446 15 6	1,118 2 0	.....
Mahikantha and Palanpur	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	22 0 0	2,221 11 0	...	...	...	2,243 11 0	2,243 11 6	.....
Total	6,592 1 7	11,275 3 9	26,690 14 0	...	9 8	...	44,567 11 4	7,763 8 10	9,290 12 3	30,339 5 3	...	...	...	47,393 10 4	4,304 10 9	1,478 12 9
														Net Increase	2,825 15 0	

7. *A.—Objects of Expenditure*

	Government.	Local		
		School Fees.	Educational Cess Fund.	Popular Contribution Fund.
1	2	3	4	5
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.				
Gujarat Provincial College	3,721 15 8	.....	.....	.....
HIGH SCHOOLS.				
British.				
Ahmadabad	10,757 5 1	3,009 12 1	566 4 0	.....
Surat	10,433 10 5	4,139 8 5	473 10 1	.....
Broach	3,063 0 0	.....	2,317 7 8	.....
Nariad	2,387 3 6	.....	2,220 14 10	.....
Foreign.				
Rajkot	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	26,641 3 0	7,149 4 6	* 5,578 4 7	.....
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.				
1*st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*				
British.				
Broach	781 0 0	.....	1,772 11 10	.....
Nariad	1,163 8 6	.....	2,037 9 4	.....
Camp Disa	362 0 0	281 0 0	.....	480 0 0
Ahmadabad Branch School No. 1.	1,725 12 5	370 0 0	.....	.....
Do. do. No. 2.	1,722 6 4	445 15 10	.....	.....
Surat, Gopipura do. No. 1.	1,660 13 4	786 2 6	280 4 1	.....
Surat, Haripura do. No. 2.	1,485 0 0	512 0 0	172 8 0	.....
Kaira	1,736 15 4	376 8 0	† 30 0 0	.....
Veramgaon	197 12 5	46 14 6	.....	.....
Endowed.				
Balsar	702 10 11	177 12 0	57 11 4	.....
Nausari	490 0 0	236 8 0	100 10 4	.....
Carried forward...	.....	.....	.....	.....

* The Local Cess expenditure on High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools is for Rs. 600 go towards Scholarships. † For Prizes;

on Instruction.

Funds.						
Municipal Funds.	Contributions for School Buildings and Repairs.	Rewakantha Educational Fund.	Kathiawad Educational Fund.	Gujarat Provincial College and other Funds.	Total.	Grand Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,701 7 10	1,701 7 10	5,123 7 6
1,851 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,427 8 7	16,184 13 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,613 2 6	15,046 12 11
99 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,407 7 8	5,470 7 8
82 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,302 14 10	4,690 2 4
.....	.....	.....	9,284 15 2	.....	9,284 15 2	9,284 15 2
2,023 8 6	.....	.....	9,284 15 2	.....	24,036 0 9	50,677 3 9
270 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,042 11 10	2,823 11 10
82 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,119 9 4	3,283 1 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	761 0 0	1,123 0 0
954 9 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,324 9 1	3,050 5 6
915 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,361 10 5	3,084 0 9
569 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,635 7 11	3,296 5 3
677 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,361 8 6	2,846 8 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	406 8 0	2,143 7 4
265 6 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	312 5 3	510 1 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	702 10 11	938 2 3	1,640 13 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	490 0 0	827 2 4	1,317 2 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Scholarships only, except at Broach and Nariad. At these places Rs. 542-14-6 and will be refunded.

	Government.	Local		
		School Fees.	Educational Cess Fund.	Popular Contribution Fund.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.				
Rajkot	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhawnagar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	12,027 15 3	3,232 12 10	* 4,451 6 11	480 0 0
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
Vernacular Grant Schools (11).	3,458 0 9	308 7 0	6,807 8 8	2,028 0 0
Foreign States' Schools (9)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	3,458 0 9	308 7 0	6,807 8 8	2,028 0 0
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
British.....	39,509 5 6	1,196 7 3	1,35,967 2 0	252 0 0
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	39,509 5 6	1,196 7 3	135,967 2 0	252 0 0
NORMAL SCHOOLS.				
British.				
Ahmadabad Training College ...	7,211 0 0	.....	8.095 10 5	.....
Do. Female do.	.....	.....	795 0 0	627 6 11
Foreign.				
Rajkot	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	7,211 0 0	.....	8,890 10 5	627 6 11
FEMALE SCHOOLS.				
British.....	2,992 3 3	.....	10,400 7 6	.....
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,992 3 3	.....	10,400 7 6	.....
Total of Government Institutions	95,561 11 5	11,886 15 7	1,72,095 8 1	3,387 6 11

* See 1st note on Page 134.

Funds.						
Municipal Funds.	Contribution for School Buildings and Repairs.	Rewakanta Educational Fund.	Kathiawad Educational Fund.	Gujarat Provincial College and other Funds.	Total.	Grand Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1,510 2 2	.....	1,510 2 2	1,510 2 2
.....	.....	.....	3,115 0 0	.....	3,115 0 0	3,115 0 0
3,733 12 3	.....	.....	4,625 2 2	1,192 10 11	17,715 13 1	29,743 12 4
400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,543 15 8	13,002 0 5
.....	.....	.....	8,164 1 8	.....	8,164 1 8	8,164 1 8
400 0 0	.....	.....	8,164 1 8	.....	17,708 1 4	21,166 2 1
2,460 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,39,875 9 3	1,79,384 14 9
.....	.....	53 0 0	54,887 7 3	.....	54,940 7 3	54,940 7 3
2,460 0 0	.....	53 0 0	54,887 7 3	.....	1,94,816 0 6	2,34,325 6 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,095 10 5	15,396 10 5
400 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,822 9 7	1,822 9 7
.....	.....	.....	4,360 13 6	.....	4,360 13 6	4,360 13 6
400 2 8	.....	.....	4,360 13 6	.....	14,279 1 6	21,490 1 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,400 7 6	13,392 10 9
.....	.....	.....	2,810 8 3	.....	2,810 8 3	2,810 8 3
.....	.....	.....	2,810 8 3	.....	13,210 15 9	16,203 3 0
9,017 7 5	.....	53 0 0	84,133 0 0	2,894 2 9	2,83,467 8 9	3,79,029 4 2

	Government.	Local		
		School Fees.	Educational Cess Fund.	Popular Contribution Fund.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT ON THE SYSTEM OF PAYMENT FOR RESULTS.				
Middle Class Schools.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
Ahmadabad Irish Presbyterian Mission	1,428 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Surat Irish Presbyterian Mission.	1,521 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Surat Frámji Motábhái	470 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Lower Class Schools	452 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Female Schools	800 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total of Aided Schools ...	4,673 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Translation Department	2,083 9 0	.....	.....	.....
Buildings	273 4 0	.....	25,459 10 11	.....
Special Allowance for Purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts, and Travelling Allowance to Dr. G. Bühler	3,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Travelling Allowance to Mr. Ambálál Sákerlál Desái on account of attending the Book Committee at Ahmadabad ...	11 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Educational Pension Fund	.....	.....	2,710 4 0	.....
Total...	1,05,803 1 5	11,886 15 7	2,00,265 7 0	3,387 6 11

FUNDS.						
Municipal Funds.	Contribution for School Buildings and Repairs.	Rewakantha Educational Fund.	Kathiawad Educational Fund.	Gujarat Provincial College and other Funds.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,428 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,521 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	452 14 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 8 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,673 6 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,083 9 0
.....	273 4 0	.....	.....	.....	25,732 14 11	26,006 2 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 3 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,710 4 0	2,710 4 0
9,017 7 5	273 4 0	53 0 0	84,133 0 0	2,894 2 9	3,11,910 11 8	4,17,713 13 1

(*b.*) The Expenditure during the year from Private Funds on Aided and Inspected Schools was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Instruction, *i.e.*, ordinary expenses of Schools.....	88,945	14	3
Buildings	96,748	3	7
Total.....	1,85,694	1	10

The details of this private expenditure are—

		Rs.	a.	p.
	AIDED SCHOOLS.			
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			
1	Presbyterian Mission, Surat	6,765	2	8
1	Ditto ditto Ahmadabad.....	6,264	0	0
1	Frámji Motábhái, Surat	827	8	0
	Vernacular Boys' Schools.			
4	Presbyterian Mission, Surat	846	8	0
2	Ditto ditto Ahmadabad.....	582	12	5
2	Ditto ditto Gogo	498	7	0
1	Dinshá Dosábhái, Surat	199	12	0
1	Presbyterian Mission, Rajkot	211	8	0
	Vernacular Girls' Schools.			
1	Presbyterian Mission, Surat	193	4	0
1	Dinshá Dosábhái, Surat	0	2	0
2	Raichand Dipchand, Surat.....	677	1	4
2	Ráo Bahádur Maganbhái, Ahmadabad	1,181	11	5
1	Nek Namdar Sethání Harkuvarbái, do. ...	466	0	5
	INSPECTED SCHOOLS.			
	High School.			
1	Bhuj.....	3,908	10	6
	Carried forward.....	22,622	7	9

		Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought over.....	22,622	7	9
	INSPECTED SCHOOLS—*continued.*			
	Normal School.			
1	Bhuj	0	9	0
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			
1	Kavásji Jahángirji, Nausari	2,215	15	9
1	Ditto Gandevi	895	13	6
1	Rastamji Jamsedji, Damman	1,375	0	0
1	Bhuj	1,530	2	0
1	Mandvi (Kachh)	868	10	0
1	Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Pársi Benevolent Institution's English School, Surat	2,609	13	2
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			
1	Wadwan	873	7	0
1	Dhrangadhra	494	1	6
1	Morbi	1,897	5	6
1	Devagadh	963	7	9
1	Lunwara	1,429	8	0
1	Nandod	1,553	3	3
1	Palanpur	795	10	6
1	Sadra	6	10	0
	Vernacular Boys' Schools.			
1	Nausári	1,935	5	6
1	Gandevi	360	0	0
1	Damman	120	0	0
7	Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Pársi Benevolent Institution's Schools in Northern Division...	3,271	5	6
50	Kathiawad Agency	9,531	2	10
21	Kachh Agency	5,750	3	9
51	Rewakantha Sub-Division	9,728	13	8
1	Wansda	203	15	0
38	Mahikantha Agency	6,646	8	10
9	Palanpur Superintendency	3,289	15	1
	Carried forward.....	80,968	2	10

		Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought over.....	80,968	2	10
	Vernacular Girls' Schools.			
23	Kathiawad Agency	3,235	9	6
4	Rewakantha Sub-Division	770	13	6
8	Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Pársi Benevolent Institution's Schools in Northern Division...	2,331	5	2
1	Nausari	243	0	0
2	Kachh Agency	939	4	6
3	Mahikantha Agency	234	10	0
1	Palanpur Superintendency	222	0	9
		88,945	14	3
	School Buildings in Kathiawad	69,708	8	2
	Ditto Mahikantha	3,567	7	9
	Ditto Rewakantha	3,559	1	10
	Ditto Kachh.....	19,913	1	10
	Total.....	96,748	3	7
	Grand Total.....	1,85,694	1	10

8. Results of Expenditure.

(a). On Inspection work, as shown by the Number of Schools and Scholars examined.

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Government Schools. Number of 2nd Examinations of same Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented at 2nd Examination.	Remarks.
Educational Inspector, Northern Division.	High Schools	5	5	478	...	...	
	1st Grade Anglo-Ver Schools.....	14	13	869	5	275	
	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....	25	9	143	1	10	
	Primary Schools...	917	...	...	39	840	
	Female Schools ...	86	...	...	1	8	
	Normal Schools ...	2	1	98	...	...	
	Female Normal School	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	1,050	28	1,588	46	1,133	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....	3	3	165	...	...	
	Primary Schools...	143	120	2,866	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	19	15	228	...	...	
	Total.....		138	3,259	...	...	* Besides these, 3rd examinations of 24 schools containing 297 pupils, and 4th examinations of 2 schools with 24 boys were held. A 3rd examination of a Girls' Class with 3 pupils was also held.
Visitor	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools		1	56	1	55	
	Primary Schools...		35	512	* 33	416	
	Female Schools ...		4	10	* 4	13	
	Total.....		40	578	38	484	
Mamlatdar of Jalalpur.	Primary Schools...	† 23		413	...	...	† Besides these, 4 schools opened just before the end of the year were inspected as they could not present pupils under Standards.
	Total.....	205	201	4,250	38	484	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Broach Sub-Division.	Primary Schools ...	143	128	2,118	1	5	
	Female Schools ...	7	7	79	...	...	
	Total.....	150	135	2,197	1	5	15 do.
Deputy Educational Inspector, Kaira Sub-Division.	Primary Schools ...	132	132	4,484	3	147	‡ 7 Girls' Classes were inspected, as they could not present pupils under Standards.
	Female Schools ...	16	‡ 9	90	...	...	
	Total.....	148	141	4,574	3	147	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Government Schools. Number of 2nd Examination of same Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented at 2nd Examination.	Remarks.
Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals and Rewakantha Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....	4	1	101	3	121	A 3rd Examination was held of the Godhra Anglo-Vernacular School, 21 pupils.
	Primary Schools...	82	81	1,281	13	270	
	Female Schools ...	10	10	35	2	7	
	Total.....	96	92	1,417	18	398	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmadabad Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....	2	...	...	1	71	The rest of the schools, having been opened just before the end of the year, could not be examined.
	Primary Schools...	110	108	3,718	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	13	12	94	...	...	
	Total.....	125	120	3,812	1	71	
Deputy Educational Inspector of Mahikantha and Palanpur Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....	2	2	37	...	...	
	Primary Schools...	47	26	1,006	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	4	3	39	...	...	
	Total.....	53	31	1,082	...	...	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Kathiawad Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....		3	145	...	...	One of the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools was examined when it was a "private school under inspection."
	Primary Schools...		32	1,461	...	....	
	Female Schools ...		5	65	...	...	
	Training School ...		1	34	...	...	
	Total.....		41	1,708	...	...	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Southern and Eastern Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....		2	202	...	...	Seven Vernacular Schools were inspected, as they could not present boys under Standards.
	Primary Schools...		68	1,765	3	61	
	Female Schools ...		5	40	...	...	
	Total.....		75	2,007	3	61	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Western Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Ver. Schools.....		2	109	...	...	
	Primary Schools...		79	1,344	...	...	
	Female Schools ...		5	27	...	...	
	Total.....		86	1,480	...	...	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Northern Sub-Division.	Primary Schools...		34	829	...	...	
	Female Schools ...		2	15	...	...	
	Total.....		36	844	...	...	
	Grand Total.....	246	238	6,039	3	61	

2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. 9
Vernacular Schools 219
Female Schools 17
Training do. 1

The examinations of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools by Deputy Inspectors which were examined by the Educational Inspector, N.D., have been entered as 2nd Examinations.

The examinations of Vernacular Schools by the Educational Inspector, N.D., which were examined by the Deputy Inspectors, have been entered as 2nd Examinations by the Educational Inspector.

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	PRIVATE AIDED SCHOOLS. Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Number of 2nd Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at 2nd Examination.	REMARKS.
Educational Inspector, Northern Division	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	3	3	355	...	...	
	Primary Schools	10	...	...	...	...	
	Girl's' Schools	7	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	20	3	355	...	...	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1	*1	4	...	...	* A Girls' Class in Mr. Dinshaw's School which has not been returned in para. 9 as a separate School.
	Primary Schools...	5	5	202	...	...	
	Female Schools		4	157	...	...	
	Total...	10	10	363	...	...	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmadabad Sub-Division.	Primary Schools	4	4	148	...	...	
	Girl's' Schools	3	3	87	..	...	
	Total...	7	7	235	...	...	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Kathiawad Sub-Division.	Primary Schools...	1	1	21	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Private Institutions under Inspection only.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Number of 2nd Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at 2nd Examination.	
Educational Inspector, Northern Division.	High Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	5	3	116	...	...	
	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2	...	...	...	...	
	Primary Schools ...	74	...	...	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	26	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Class	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	109	3	116	...	...	
Deputy Educational Inspector, Kathiawad Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	2	3	66	...	...	
	Primary Schools ...	50	2	106	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	23	8	56	...	...	
	Total...		13	228	...	...	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Southern and Eastern Divisions.	Primary Schools ...		6	93	1	7	
	Girls' Schools		7	17	...	...	
	Total...		13	110	1	7	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Western Division.	Primary Schools ...		16	196	..	...	
	Girls' Schools		7	20	...	...	
	Total...		23	216	...	...	
Sub-Deputy Educational Inspector, Northern Division.	Primary Schools...		23	244	...	...	
	Female Schools ...		2	2	...	...	
			25	246	...	...	
	Total...	75	*74	800	1	7	* One of these schools was transferred afterwards to the management of the Educational Department (*vide* remark against Govt. Schools).
Deputy Educational Inspector, Kachh.	High School	1	1	9	...	...	
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	2	1	86	1	83	
	Primary Schools ...	21	17	540	...	...	
	Female Schools ...	2	2	53	...	...	
	Total...	26	21	688	1	83	

Remarks.

Among the English Schools those of Camp Disa, Mandvi (Kachh), and Bhuj have not been examined by any Educational Officer. The Disa school, however, has twice been examined by the Commandant of the Military Cantonment. The English Schools of Kathiawad, with the exception of those in Limdi, Rajkot, and Bhawnagar, which I visited personally, and the schools in Nandod, Palanpur, and Sádrá, as well as some of the now defunct 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools of the Zillahs, have been examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors.

The schools at Gandevi and Damman were examined by me after the close of the official year, and the second examination of the Balsar school was also held after 1st April 1872.

All the Vernacular (Government and Aided) Schools in the British territory have been examined with the exception of those which had been opened only just before the close of the official year. The latter have, however, been inspected. Three private schools in Surat placed under our inspection have been left unexamined. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the Surat Sub-Division, with 215 schools in his charge, would not have been able to do his work but for the kind assistance given by Rao Saheb Harilál Mohanlál, late Deputy Educational Inspector of Kaira, and now Mamlatdar of Jalalpur. Rao Saheb Harilál examined all the 27 schools of his taluka, and otherwise took an active interest in the management of the schools. The result of his labours has been that the efficiency of all the schools has been greatly increased. I think that Rao Saheb Harilál Mohanlál deserves the cordial thanks of the Department for his disinterested labours.

In the Political Districts also all the Vernacular Schools have been examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors except in Kachh and Mahikantha. Mr. Jevachrám Satvachrám Horá, the Deputy Educational Inspector of the latter district, has no satisfactory excuse for his remissness.

[*Table.*

(b.) On Instruction, showing Numbers of Schools, Scholars, and Average Daily Attendance in all Grades.

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
AT COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED.				
(Endowed.)				
Gujarat Provincial College, Ahmadabad ...	1	23·3	20·0	·86
AT HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
(British.)				
Ahmadabad High School	1	155·8	137·0	·88
Surat ditto	1	240·7	211·8	·88
Broach ditto	1	70·2	52·8	·75
Nariad ditto	1	53·0	42·2	·80
(Foreign.)				
Rajkot High School	1	102·2	86·1	·84
Total.....	5	621·9	529·9	·85
AT MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
(British.)				
Kaira.....	1	63·8	50·8	·80
Camp Disa	1	49·6	41·9	84
Ahmadabad Branch No. 1.	1	127·6	93·5	·73
Ditto ditto No. 2.	1	122·0	98·6	·81
Surat, Gopipura Branch No. 1.....	1	143·0	122·3	·86
Surat, Haripura Branch No. 2.	1	97·3	82·7	·85
Broach	1	203·8	167·8	·82
Nariad	1	75·5	60·0	·79
Veramgaon	1	27·3	20·8	·76
(Endowed.)				
Balsar	1	64·2	53·5	·83
Nausari	1	55·2	46·0	·83
Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School, Surat	1	143·2	118·3	·83
(Foreign.)				
Bhawnagar	1	123·2	79·3	·64
Rajkot Branch.....	1	116·3	110·1	·95
Total.....	14	1,412·0	1,145·6	·81

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
From Vernacular Grant	11	940·9	659·3	·70
Foreign	14	1,550·9	1,114·0	·72
Total	25	2,491·8	1,773·3	·71
AT SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.				
Vernacular or Primary Schools — British	592	31,437·4	22,743·8	·72
Endowed	7	480·6	358·0	·74
Foreign	318	18,167·6	12,524·5	·69
Total	917	50,085·6	35,626·3	·71
AT FEMALE SCHOOLS.				
Surat Sub-Division — British	11	335·7	186·1	·55
Endowed	8	417·6	293·6	·66
Ahmadabad Sub-Division	13	542·4	318·5	·59
Kaira Sub-Division	16	548·7	285·4	·52
Rewakantha Sub-Division — British	6	189·2	92·9	·49
Foreign	4	95·6	49·0	·51
Broach Sub-Division	7	299·9	210·7	·70
Kathiawad do. Foreign	17	703·9	374·2	·53
Mahikantha do. do.	3	102·2	38·8	·38
Palanpur do. do.	1			
Total	86	3,265·2	1,849·2	·57
AT NORMAL COLLEGES OR SCHOOLS.				
Ahmadabad Training College, British	1	101·0	85·7	·85
Rajkot Training School, Foreign	1	35·6	32·1	·90
Total	2	136·6	117·8	·86
AT FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOL.				
Ahmadabad Female Training School	1	10·2	9·0	·88
Total of Government Schools	1,051	58,046·6	41,071·1	·71

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
II. PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
A. On the system of Payment for Results.				
AT MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
Irish Presbyterian Mission, Surat	1	229·7	169·7	·74
Ditto ditto Ahmadabad...	1	127·1	94·6	·74
Framji Motabhái, Surat	1	153·0	96·0	·63
Total.....	3	509·8	360·3	·71
AT LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Vernacular or Primary Schools.....	10	801·3	557·5	·70
At Female Schools.				
Surat Sub-Division	4	301·1	191·7	·64
Ahmadabad do.	3	244·2	139·8	·57
Total.....	7	545·3	331·5	·61
Total of Aided Schools.....	20	1,856·4	1,249·3	·67
III. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION ONLY.				
AT MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				
Kávasji Jahángirji Madresa, Nausari	1	103·0	61·2	·59
Ditto English School, Gandevi...	1	32·3	22·5	·70
Rastamji Jamsedji do. Damman.....	1	53·0	46·3	·87
Bhuj	1	94·1	71·0	·75
Mandvi (Kachh)	1	39·1	35·2	·90
Total.....	5	321·5	236·2	·73

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
Foreign.				
AT 2ND GRADE ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.				
Kathiawad	2	87·7	86·6	·98
Foreign.				
AT SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.				
Vernacular or Primary Schools	74	3,518·3	2,585·7	·73
Foreign.				
AT FEMALE SCHOOLS.				
Surat Sub-Division	1	81·4	53·9	·66
Kathiawad Sub-Division	23	738·3	446·0	·60
Kachh Sub-Division	2	113·2	58·0	·51
Total	26	932·9	557·9	·60
AT HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Bhuj High School	1	12·8	10·5	·82
AT NORMAL COLLEGES OR SCHOOLS.				
Bhuj Training School	1	9·9	8·5	·85
Total of Private Schools under Inspection only	109	4,883·1	3,485·4	·71
Grand Total	1,180	64,786·1	45,805·8	·77

9. The Increase of Schools and Scholars is shown in the following Statement:—

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government Institutions.								
Colleges not affiliated...	1	1	...	...	35	15	...	20
High Schools	3	5	2	...	538	687	149	...
Middle Class Schools*. .	43	39	...	4	4,322	3,539	...	783
Lower Class Schools ...	747	917	170	...	43,813	51,406	7,593	...
Female Schools	74	86	12	...	2,816	3,334	518	...
Normal Schools	2	3	1	...	130	150	20	...
Total.....	870	1,051	185	4	51,654	59,131	8,280	803
Private Aided Institutions.	Net Increase.....				Schools			181
					Scholars.....			7,477
A. *On the system of Payment for Results.*								
Middle Class Schools ...	3	3	...	...	522	491	...	31
Lower Class Schools ...	11	10	...	1	795	788	...	7
Female Schools	6	7	1	...	445	543	98	...
Total.....	20	20	1	1	1,762	1,822	98	38
Private Institutions under Inspection only.	Net Increase.....				Schools			...
					Scholars.....			60
High School.....	...	1	1	...	...	23	23	...
Midddle Class Schools...	7	7	...	...	280	367	87	...
Lower Class Schools ...	78	74	...	4	3,491	3,049	...	442
Female Schools	35	26	...	9	979	704	...	275
Normal Class	...	1	1	...	...	10	10	...
Total.....	120	109	2	13	4,750	4,153	120	717
	Net Decrease.....				Schools			11
					Scholars.....			597
Grand Total.....	1,010	1,180	170	...	58,166	65,106	6,940	...
	Net Increase.....				Schools			170
					Scholars.....			6,940

* 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular and 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools; for details see the next Statement.

Details of the above.

Government Institutions.

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	Colleges.								High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	262	1	245	...	...	...	17	5	513	5	496	...	...	...	17	6	535	3	340	...	...	3	195
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	113	1	113	...	...	1	243	1	177	...	...	...	66	3	335	2	320	...	...	1	15
Ahmadabad	1	35	1	15	...	...	...	20	1	170	1	157	...	...	...	13	2	276	3	259	1	...	...	17	4	326	2	80	...	...	2	246
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	1	69	...	...	2	190	2	130	...	...	...	60	5	347	3	81	...	...	2	266
Panch Mahals and Rewa-kantha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	401	4	439	...	...	...	52
Kathiawad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	106	1	103	...	...	...	3	2	230	2	255	...	25	...	...	7	764	9	885	2	121	...	...
Camp Baroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camp Disa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	44	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahikantha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	...
Palanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	1	26	...	...
Total	1	35	1	15	...	...	...	20	3	538	5	687	2	182	...	33	14	1,524	14	1,361	1	25	1	185	29	2,708	25	2,178	4	154	8	774

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	Primary Schools.								Normal Schools.								Girls' Schools.								Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Surat	159	6,781	183	7,970	24	1,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	745	19	784	1	39	...	...	189	8,836	211	9,835	25	1,228	3	229
Broach	94	3,725	143	4,941	49	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	284	7	332	...	48	...	...	105	4,587	154	5,883	50	1,377	1	81
Ahmadabad	103	6,682	110	7,564	7	882	...	...	1	99	2	111	1	12	...	...	13	465	13	556	...	91	...	...	125	8,053	132	8,742	9	985	2	296
Kaira	119	10,641	132	11,434	13	793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	584	16	557	...	...	...	27	142	11,762	154	12,271	14	862	2	353
Panch Mahals and Rewakantha	77	3,169	81	3,528	4	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	265	10	319	...	54	...	...	91	3,925	95	4,286	4	413	...	52
Kathiawad	193	12,733	219	13,026	26	293	...	...	1	31	1	39	...	8	...	...	10	473	17	670	7	197	...	...	214	14,337	240	14,978	35	644	...	3
Camp Baroda	1	41	1	38	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	69	1	38	...	...	1	31
Camp Disa	1	41	1	45	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	2	89	...	4	...	...
Mahikantha	...	...	38	2,266	38	2,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	84	3	84	...	...	...	...	42	2,357	42	2,357	...	...
Palanpur	...	...	9	594	9	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	1	32	...	...	...	...	11	652	11	652	...	...
Total...	747	43,813	917	51,406	170	7,596	...	3	2	130	3	150	1	20	...	...	74	2,816	86	3,334	12	545	...	27	870	51,614	1,051	59,131	190	8,522	9	1,045
																											Net Increase.....		181		7,477

Private Aided Institutions on the system of Payment for Results.

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary Schools.								Girls' Schools.								Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Surat	2	370	2	377	...	5	...	...	6	426	5	425	...	...	1	1	4	294	4	303	...	9	...	...	12	1,090	11	1,103	...	14	1	1
Ahmadabad	1	152	1	116	...	...	...	36	4	298	4	307	...	9	...	...	2	151	3	249	1	89	...	...	7	601	8	663	1	98	...	36
Kathiawad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	1	56	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	1	56	...	...	...	15
Total	3	522	3	491	...	5	...	36	11	795	10	788	...	9	1	16	6	445	7	543	1	98	...	...	24	1,762	20	1,822	1	112	1	52
																											Net Increase...		...		60	

Private Institutions under Inspection only.

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	154	3	178	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kathiawad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	98	2	68	...	...	1	30
Mahikantha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palanpur Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	1	28
Kachh Agency	...	...	1	23	1	23	...	...	...	...	2	121	2	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	1	23	1	23	...	...	3	154	5	299	2	145	...	...	4	126	2	68	...	...	2	58

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	Primary Schools.								Normal Schools.								Girls' Schools.								Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Surat	3	200	3	142	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	79	1	91	...	12	...	...	7	433	7	411	...	36	...	58
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	114	...	...	...	..	1	114	1	114	...	...	...	...	1	114
Kathiawad	45	1,395	50	1,496	5	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	718	23	511	...	...	6	204	77	2,211	75	2,078	5	101	7	233
Mahikantha	26	1,497	...	...	...	...	26	1,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	68	...	...	...	...	4	68	30	1,565	...	...	...	...	30	1,565
Palanpur	4	399	...	...	...	...	4	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	427	...	...	...	...	5	427
Kachh	...	...	21	1,411	21	1,411	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	...	...	2	99	2	99	...	...	...	...	27	1,664	27	1,664	...	...
Total	78	3,491	74	3,049	26	1,512	30	1,054	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	35	979	26	704	2	111	11	386	120	4,750	109	4,153	32	1,801	43	2,398
Net Decrease																															11	597

Remarks.

The total increase in pupils is 6,940, which almost entirely falls on the Government Schools. For in the latter there is an increase of 7,477 children, and in Aided Schools of 60, whilst there is a decrease of 97 scholars in the schools under inspection. The largest increase fall on the schools in

Broach	1,296
Surat	999
Ahmadabad	689
Kaira	507
Panch Mahals	361

The decrease of pupils in the "Inspected" Schools is owing chiefly to the transference of a good many to our management.

10. Results of Instruction in Government and Private Schools in point of quality, as shown by numbers passed under different Standards:—

A. Government Schools.

Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Number of 2nd Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at 2nd Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.	Number of Scholars Passed.																			
							1st Standard.					2nd Standard.					3rd Standard.					4th Standard.					5th Standard.				
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
High Schools ...	5	529·9	478	...	..	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	94	77	62	40	143	157	134	108	64	111	99	84	74	47
Middle Class.																															
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	13	1519·7	869	5	275	1,144	317	227	280	179	109	331	247	239	145	81	164	132	126	102	64	29	27	21	20	12	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	12	326·0	268	*2	31	299	120	64	65	60	28	46	35	40	40	22	38	27	19	26	8	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	25	1847·7	1,137	7	306	1,443	437	291	345	239	137	377	282	279	185	103	202	159	145	128	72	31	27	23	23	12	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	30	2405·6	1,615	7	306	1,921	437	291	345	239	137	377	282	279	185	103	295	253	222	190	112	174	184	157	131	76	111	99	84	74	47

* Includes the 3rd examination of the Godhra school.

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	10	1,380	678

Class of Schools.	Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.																			
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	71	60	61	53	30	13	13	17	8	4	9	7	10	4	1	...	...	...	...	...

This statement does not include the two examinations

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examinations.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
4	237	126	789

Scholars Passed under Vernacular Standards.

Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
252	235	254	...	144	134	119	149	105	66	90	66	104	74	32	28	22	26	19	16	2	7	4	6	2

of the Talukdari School and 22 pupils.

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Lower Class Schools.		
Boys' Schools	866	36,325
Girls' Schools	77	1,757
Total	943	38,082
*Boys' Schools	.....	.....
Grand Total	943	38,082

Class of Schools.	Number of								
	Standard I.				Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Boys' Schools	8838	8049	9192	6,214	4236	3524	4430	2982	2,206
Girls' Schools	318	340	359	224	72	72	106	64	38
Total	9156	8389	9551	6,438	4308	3596	4536	3046	2,244
* Boys' Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	9156	8389	9551	6,438	4308	3596	4536	3046	2,244

* Examined according

† Includes the 3rd and 4th Examinations of

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examinations.	Total Number of Boys examined under the Standards.
21,800 722	†114 †8	1,924 31	23,724 753
22,522	122	1,955	24,477
.....	4	76	76
22,522	126	2,031	24,553

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
2847	2321	2553	2032	1346	1396	1224	1523	1108	776	186	223	262	192	138	...	...	...	...	...
55	52	48	40	30	6	5	7	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2902	2373	2601	2072	1376	1402	1229	1530	1114	780	186	223	262	192	138	...	...	...	...	...
11	3	8	3	3	6	6	4	5	3	16	16	24	20	5	1	4	3	1	...
2913	2376	2609	2075	1379	1408	1235	1534	1119	783	202	239	286	212	143	1	4	3	1	...

to the New Standards.
several Schools in the Surat Sub-Division.

B.—PRIVATE

Standards for Anglo-

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys present-ed at First Examination.
Aided Schools.			
Middle Class Schools.			
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	3	360·3	355
Mr. Dinsha Dosabhái Girls' Class.....	.....	.....	4
Total.....	3	360·3	359
Inspected Schools.			
High School.....	1	10·5	9
Middle Class Schools.			
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	4	201·0	202
2nd ditto ditto	3	94·0	66
Total.....	7	295·0	268
Grand Total of Inspected Schools.....	8	305·5	277
Grand Total.....	11	665·8	636

Class of Schools.	Number of									
	Standard I.					Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Aided Schools.										
Middle Class Schools.										
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools...	44	36	29	24	15	31	29	27	37	11
Mr. Dinsha Dosabhái Girls' Class	4	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	48	38	31	27	16	31	29	27	37	11
Inspected Schools.										
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools.										
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School ...	42	26	38	28	11	22	6	16	12	5
2nd ditto ditto	22	27	30	40	13	9	8	7	8	4
Total.....	64	53	68	68	24	31	14	23	20	9
Grand Total of Inspected Schools...	64	53	68	68	24	31	14	23	20	9
Grand Total.....	112	91	99	95	40	62	43	50	57	20

SCHOOLS.

Vernacular Schools.

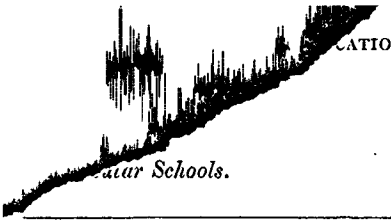
Number of Second Examinations of Same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examinations.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.
.....	.....	355
.....	.....	4
.....	.....	359
.....	.....	9
1	83	285
.....	.....	66
1	83	351
1	83	360
1	83	719

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
37	40	37	21	6	43	44	29	21	10	47	41	18	15	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
37	40	37	21	6	43	44	29	21	10	47	41	18	15	5
...	...	...	...	...	6	4	7	5	3	...	...	...	...	.....
37	13	13	14	10	15	10	1	9	1	4	2	2	4	2
10	9	10	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
47	22	23	18	14	15	10	1	9	1	4	2	2	4	2
47	22	23	18	14	21	14	8	14	4	4	2	2	4	2
84	62	60	39	20	64	58	37	35	14	51	43	20	19	7

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examinations.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.	Standard I.			
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Aided.										
Lower Class, Boys'.....	10	557·5	371	...	...	371	116	97	124	69
Do. Girls'.....	7	331·5	244	...	...	244	70	75	89	52
Total.....	17	889·0	615	...	...	615	186	172	213	121
Inspected.										
Lower Class, Boys'.....	64	2,169·0	1,179	1	7	1,186	461	444	445	267
Do. Girls'.....	26	312·0	148	...	...	148	73	75	92	37
Total.....	90	2,481·0	1,327	1	7	1,334	534	519	537	304
Grant Total.....	107	3,370·0	1,942	1	7	1,949	720	691	750	425



...ular Schools.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
80	66	80	56	25	39	34	28	37	9	1	7	7	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
23	24	36	31	10	15	16	21	18	8	5	9	14	9	2	...	4	4	5	...
103	90	116	87	35	54	50	49	55	17	6	16	21	18	3	...	4	4	5	...
205	205	199	54	31	93	97	74	45	23	58	57	48	31	26	...	...	...	...	...
11	17	20	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
216	222	219	57	32	95	99	75	46	24	61	60	51	33	27	...	...	...	...	...
319	312	335	144	67	149	149	124	101	41	67	76	72	51	30	...	4	4	5	...

A.—Government Schools.

I.—English Schools.

This year a complete reorganization of the English instruction has been devised, and the greater portion of the scheme has also been carried out.

Its main features are—

(1.) A new distribution of the schools;

(2.) The improvement of the teaching staff; and

(3.) The introduction of the new Standards, together with a stricter supervision of the internal management of the schools.

As regards the first point, two new High Schools of the 2nd Grade have been established at Broach and Nariad, whereby each zilla has been provided with an institution teaching up to the Matriculation Standard. The establishments of the four feeders of the High Schools at Ahmadabad and Surat have been revised according to your Scale No. 2, and provided with more competent Head Masters. In the same manner the schools at Kaira and Balsar were, with the help of Municipal grants, put into such a condition as to be able to teach up to the 5th new Standard. A new First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School was established at Veramgaon, as well as new Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in Kapatbanj and Mandvi, half on Municipal and half on Government funds. Municipal funds were also granted for Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Dholka, Dhanduka, and Randir. *

* The yearly assignments from Municipalities in the N. D. are—

Municipality.	Yearly sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Objects on which the money is spent.
Ahmadabad Collectorate.	Rs.		
Municipality of Ahmadabad,	4,950	Rs. 4,350 in year 1863, and Rs. 600 from 1st October 1870.	English Schools and Female Normal School.
Do. of Veramgaon.	600	1st Sept. 1871 ...	English School.

On the other hand the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in the Camp Baroda was forsaken by its pupils in consequence of the opening of the Baroda High School by His Highness the Gaekwad, and all the old 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools were closed with the exception of those at Mahudhá, Umreth, and Godhra. The distribution of the British English Schools is as follows :—

I.—Ahmadabad Collectorate.

1 High School, teaching Standards III. to VII., with 2 Branches teaching Standards I. to III.

1 First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in Veramgaon, intended to teach Standards I. to V.

Municipality.	Yearly sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Objects on which the money is spent.
Kaira Collectorate.	Rs.		
Municipality of Kaira.....	300	1st April 1872 ...	English School.
Do. of Kapatbanj...	360	1st April 1872 ...	Do.
Do. of Nariad	300	1st June 1871 and 1st May 1871.	Rs. 240 for do. Rs. 60 for Female Education.
Do. of Dakor	210	1st August 1866...	Vernacular School.
Broach Collectorate.			
Municipality of Broach	600	1st June 1871 ...	English School.
Surat Collectorate.			
Municipality of Surat.....	2,460	1st April 1867 ...	Do. and Vernacular Schools.
Do. of Balsar	600	1st April 1872 ...	English School.
Do. of Mandvi.....	300	1st April 1872 ...	Do.
	10,656		

II.—Kaira Collectorate.

1 High School in Nariad, teaching Standards III. to VII., with a Branch teaching Standards I. to II.

1 First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in Kaira, teaching Standards I. to V.

3 Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in Mahudhá, Kapatbanj, and Umreth, teaching Standards I. to III.

III.—Broach Collectorate.

1 High School, teaching Standards III. to VII., with a Branch teaching Standards I. to II.

IV.—Surat Collectorate.

1 High School, teaching Standards III. to VII., with 3 Branch* Schools teaching Standards I. to III.

1 First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Balsar, teaching Standards I. to V.

1 Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in Mandvi, teaching Standards I. to III.

1 First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in Nausari, teaching Standards I. to III. (Chiefly attended by boys from the Jalalpur and Bardoli Talukas.)

If a First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School is opened at Dhanduka, and 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Dholka and Randir, and if, besides, the Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School at Surat and Rastamji's English School at Nausari are reorganized, I think that the wants of the Division, as far as the number of English Schools is concerned, are fully satisfied for the present.

The raising of the salaries in most of the schools made it possible to obtain more competent teachers. The Head Masterships of the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and even of the Branch Schools, have been given either to pupils of our Arts Colleges, or to experienced men whose long and good services give a guarantee or a satisfactory discharge of their duties. The unmatriculated

* Including Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School, Surat.

element, which was largely represented among the lower assistants, has been excluded as far as possible. A beginning has also been made with a Departmental Examination, which is intended to test the fitness of matriculated students for teacherships. But the success of this measure has been very small, as only five candidates presented themselves before me.

As regards the new Standards, they have been introduced in the course of the year into every single school, mostly immediately after my annual examination. In four schools, the two Ahmadabad and the two Surat branches, examinations under the new Standards have already been held this year. The staff of these institutions was raised in the beginning of June, and I examined them at that time under the old Standards and arranged the classes. The new Standards were then begun, and in January I held a second examination according to the new Standards, on the results of which the boys of the highest class were drafted into the High School. Simultaneously with the introduction of the new Standards, the promotions in the schools from one class to another, and from the lower schools to the higher ones, have been made yearly, instead of half-yearly. This measure will prevent the old fault that boys are promoted to the higher classes before they have mastered thoroughly the subjects taught in the lower ones. The ambition of the masters to push their pupils on, and the impatience of the boys to be promoted, are the chief reasons of the numerous failures among the candidates for matriculation, and for the want of exactness and correctness in the performances of the College students. For the old system causes a neglect of the elements and foundations which are taught during the first years of the school course, and a mischievous cramming in the year or eighteen months just preceding the Matriculation examination. Henceforth no boy will be promoted to a higher standard without having studied the subjects for the lower one for at least one year, and having passed at least in the more important subjects at the Inspector's examination. If this rule is steadily followed, I hope that, within a few years, at least two-thirds of the candidates sent up from the Government High Schools for matriculation will pass. In order to make my examinations as useful as possible, I have placed those of the larger English Schools in the period from September 15th to December 15th, about which latter date the school year closes. I

have also, in nearly every school, personally regulated the promotion of each individual boy, after consultation with the masters.

Though it could not be expected that the full effects of the reorganization should make themselves felt at once, I am happy to be able to say that in many schools a very decided improvement has taken place. The three old High Schools have passed at the last Matriculation examination more, and a better proportion of pupils, than in former years, and the results of the annual examinations have been not unfavourable. The Ahmadabad High School, upper classes of the Surat High School, as well as all the classes of the Rajkot High School with the exception of the last, did well. In the new High Schools at Broach and Nariad the highest classes were hardly ripe for an examination. They had been formed for four or five months only. But the care and attention bestowed on them by the masters were unmistakeable.

Among the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools which had not been revised at the time of the examination, Balsar showed a great improvement, while Nausari, Kaira, and the Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School at Surat were again very weak. Rajkot and Bhawnagar obtained not unfavourable results. The four revised Branch Schools at Surat and Ahmadabad fulfilled the expectations which I had founded on the revision. The No. 1 School at Ahmadabad, and Gopipura Branch School at Surat, distinguished themselves particularly, and Mr. Valabhram Vajeram Meheta and Mr. Manidharprasad Tapiprasad Desái, as well as their assistants, are worthy of great praise for their hard and successful labours.

Among the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, that at Umreth had very satisfactory results.

I append a comparative table of results of the examinations of all the High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, Governmental, Aided, and Inspected.

[*Table.*

Name of School.	Standard.	Number presented in all Standards.	Passed.				Passed under Standards.	Percentage of Passed under all Standards.	Passed in Matriculation.
			Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	History and Geography.	English.			
Ahmadabad High School.	III.—VII.	119	95	99	93	59	49	41·2	11
Surat High School.....	III.—VII.	192	119	119	89	87	45	23·4	10
Rajkot High School ...	III.—VII.	81	68	61	61	52	29	35·8	9
Broach High School, including the Lower Department	I.—VII.	202	177	127	146	83	55	27·2	...
Nariad High School, including the Lower Department.....	I.—VII.	93	65	76	65	48	34	36·5	...
Surat, Irish Presbyterian Mission English School.	I.—VII.	173	80	95	60	63	22	12·7	...
Ahmadabad, Irish Presbyterian Mission English School	I.—VII.	92	56	62	49	35	15	16·3	4
Surat, Frámji Motábhái English School	I.—VII.	90	66	33	31	20	12	13·3	...
Nausari, Kávasji Jahángirji Zarthosti Madressa	I.—VII.	66	35	11	1	6	...	...	...
Damman, Rastamji English School	I.—VII.	29	28	*	17	21	14	48·3	...
Gandevi, Kávasji Jahángirji English School ...	I.—VII.	21	13	6	...	4	...	...	...
Bhawnagar English School	I.—IV.	77	57	59	45	51	27	35·1	...
Kaira English School ...	I.—IV.	38	24	26	17	14	6	15·8	...
Balsar, Rastamji English School	I.—IV.	41	33	33	27	29	21	51·2	...
Ahmadabad Branch School No. 1	I.—III.	62	61	53	54	42	40	64·5	...
Ahmadabad Branch School No. 2	I.—III.	64	50	52	52	37	30	46·8	...
Surat, Gopipura Branch School No. 1	I.—III.	70	53	46	42	38	27	38·6	...
Surat, Haripura Branch School No. 2	I.—III.	38	17	18	24	28	13	34·2	...
Surat, Sir Jamsedji Jijibhái Parsi Benevolent Institution's English School	I.—IV.	71	54	44	46	43	20	28·2	...
Nausari, Rastamji English School	I.—III.	38	32	15	21	1	1	2·6	...
Veramgaon English School	I.—III.	8	6	2	2	...	...	...	...
Rajkot Branch School ...	I.—III.	94	77	58	76	35	16	17·0	...

* Gujarati is not taught in this school.

The chief desiderata for English education are, besides the revision and establishment of the schools mentioned above—

(1.) The exclusion of all teachers who have not passed the F. E. A. Examination from the High Schools;

(2.) A special training for Masters in Anglo-Vernacular Schools;

(3.) The establishment of closer relation between the parents and the school authorities.

An attempt to partially provide for the training of the Anglo-Vernacular Masters will be shortly made by myself. I shall also revive or introduce the custom to send to the parents of all pupils yearly certificates showing the progress of their children, and special notices in case of irregular attendance, and to hold yearly public examinations, at which few but valuable prizes are to be distributed.

The system of Local Fund Scholarships devised by you has been introduced during the last year in Broach, and will soon be in force in all the zillas.

II.—Primary Boys' Schools.

(*a.*) Urdu Standards have been prepared for the use of Urdu Schools, and the new Gujarati Standards have been introduced.

(*b.*) The daily attendance of pupils at the examined Vernacular Boys' Schools has increased by 5,947, and the number of those presented for examination has risen by 3,973. The proportion of the pupils "presented" to those "passed" is the same as last year under all standards except under the 5th, where 138 against 90 last year have been passed. Forty-four masters were placed, with advantage to themselves, under the system of payment by results.

I am firmly persuaded that even with our present means and schools we shall be able to obtain much better results if we can turn out a better supply of trained masters, and discard the very numerous useless servants whom we are now forced to employ, and if the revenue officers will continue to interest themselves in the schools. The most difficult task which we have to perform is to ascertain whether masters do absent themselves without leave. An energetic Deputy can do a good deal in this respect, but he is not omnipresent. The help of the revenue officers in bringing cases of absence to our notice is most desirable.

III.—Branch Schools.

84 Branch Schools were opened during the year. The total number now established amounts to 115, which are situated exclusively in the four zillas. The system has not been introduced into Kathiawad. The Deputy Educational Inspectors state that as yet no boys go from the Branch Schools to the superior ones.

I append a statement showing the different Grades of Vernacular Schools in the Division.

Sub-Division.	Superior Vernacular Schools.	Inferior Vernacular Schools.	Branch Schools.
Ahmadabad	49	52	9
Kaira	80	21	31
Panch Mahals and Rewakantha	11	49	21
Broach	51	50	42
Surat	69	81	33
Kathiawad	67	57	95
Mahikantha and Palanpur	1	46	.....
Camp Baroda	.....	1	.....
Camp Disa	.....	1	.....
Total.....	328	358	* 231

IV.—Evening Schools.

Five Evening Classes, where the elements of the 'three Rs' are to be taught, have been opened in Ahmadabad (3), Veramgaon (1), Dholka (1). They are attended by 52 pupils. More classes will be opened after April 1st, 1872. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Ahmadabad thinks that the plan would answer well in some of the densely populated agricultural districts. Evening classes have been in existence during my predecessors' administration in various years and localities. They seem to be apt, in course of time, to die of inanition.

* There are no Branch Schools in the Agencies. Those shown in the above Statement are undeveloped Inferior Vernacular Schools, teaching Standards I. and II. only.

V.—Girls' Schools.

There is an increase of 518 pupils, which more than compensates for last year's decrease of 249. Two girls of the Nariad school, one of the Virsad school, and one of the Kerwada school, have passed under the 4th Standard.

VI.—Training College and Schools.

1. The Ahmadabad Training College furnished during the year 24 trained Gujarati masters, six passed Munshis, and 23 unpassed Assistants and Branch School Masters. The examination was conducted by myself and Messrs. Mahipatram, Mohanlal, and Navalram. I am sorry to say that the 1st year's class contains now only 27 candidates. But I was not able to induce more than 37 young men, out of the 61 who passed the entrance examination in November 1870, to join the College. This year I have filled all the 50 places of the Preparatory Class. Besides, 17 old untrained masters now study at the College in order to qualify themselves for certificates.

A slight alteration in the course of studies has been made by the introduction of Gujarati etymology and elements of Sanskrit among the examination subjects. A provisional code for the Urdu Class has also been sanctioned.

2. The Rajkot Training School has been lately provided with furniture for the Drawing Classes. The master has also been ordered to avail himself of the Natural Science apparatus bought for the High School.

3. Since December 1871 the late Female Normal Class has been changed into a Normal School. It counts 12 pupils, two of whom, it is hoped, will be ready to appear at the examination for certificates in November next. But some of the scholars have hardly got beyond the alphabet. The liberal donation of Rao Bahadur Behechardas Ambaidas will provide the school shortly with a building of its own.

I beg to append the usual Table for Training Schools.

Sub-Division.	Number of Untrained men appointed to Masterships.	Number of Untrained men appointed to Assistant Masterships.	Total Number of Untrained Masters now employed.	Total Number of Unpassed Assistants now employed.	Number of Masters who obtained Certificates without attending the College.	Number of Assistants who obtained Certificates without attending the College.	Number of Untrained Masters discharged for remaining unpassed.	Number of Old Masters admitted to the New Rules without Examination.	List of selected Masters, and Number of Pupil-teachers under each.	Ahmadabad Training College.						Ahmadabad Female Training School.						Rajkot Training School.						Average Attendance during the Year in Preparatory Class.	Maximum of Proficiency and Capitation Allowance.		Minimum of Proficiency and Capitation Allowance.		Average Amount of Proficiency and Capitation Allowance.	
										Number of Students who passed the Examination; of these 55 passed the Entrance Examination; of these 24 passed and got stipends.	Number who passed the Examinations for entering the Training College or School.	Number appointed as Masters and as Passed Assistants from 1st Year men.	Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination; of these 59 joined and got the stipends; of these 12 got stipends in Female Training School.	Do. 1st Year Class.	Do. 2nd Year Class.	Number who passed the Examinations for entering the Training College or School.	Number appointed as Masters and as Passed Assistants from 1st Year men.	Do. do. from 2nd Year men.	Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination; of these 24 passed and got stipends.	Do. 1st Year Class.	Do. 2nd Year Class.	Number who passed the Examinations for entering the Training College or School.	Number appointed as Masters and as Passed Assistants from 1st Year men.	Do. do. from 2nd Year men.						
														36·5	46·2	3	27	27	24	3		43·5	43·2	3	24	3		21·2	10·9	3	24	3	
																														Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
																														45 0	8 12	0 12	14 4 1
Kaira	30	...	44	230	...	...	...	14	2	5	10	.....		43·5			7	2	...	2	...		29	27	24	3		10·9					
Panch Mahals	...	...	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		...			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...					
Ahmadabad	7	40	40	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 passed and got stipends.		21·2	10·9		...	...	...	...	...		24	10	...	9		10·9	6 8 0	8 10 0	7 12 0	8 3 0	
Broach	41	18	42	24	...	...	...	2	2	...	...																		0 8 0	0 1 0	0 4 3		
Surat	20	47	82	137	1	...	...	1	2	3	...				2			2	...	2	...		29	27	3	24	3			6 12 0	1 4 0	2 14 0	
Total.....	*84	411	234	543	1	...	...	15	6	10	.....			43·5	43·2	3																	
Kathiawad	33	130	126	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			21·2	10·9																		
Revakantha	5	...	55	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		24	10	...	9	...						
Total.....	38	136	181	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			21·2	10·9								24	10	...	9	...						
Mahikantha and Pulanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...						

* Branch School Masters, of whom 14 are unpassed Normal Scholars, or Temporary Masters, in charge of full Schools till Normal Scholars are available.

† Junior Assistants on Rs. 8 and under. Three of these are unpassed Normal Scholars.

B. Aided Schools.

I.—1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

The Mission Anglo-Vernacular School of Ahmadabad matriculated four of its students.

II.—Female Schools.

The Raichand Dipchand Schools at Surat and the Rao Bahadur Maganbhái Schools obtained slightly smaller grants than last year. Mr. Dinsha Dosabhái presented 4 girls under the Anglo-Vernacular Standards. This is the first attempt to give English instruction to females in this Division.

C. Inspected Schools.

The Damman school did very well. The two Kavasji Schools at Nausari and Gandevi were again very weak. But I hope that the former institution will improve, as the Managing Committee, on my urgent representation, have lately appointed two additional teachers, one of whom has passed the B. A. Examination.

A new private Anglo-Vernacular School at Anklesar and a Girls' School at Gogo have been placed under our inspection.

A Training Class containing 9 pupils has been opened at Bhuj, Kachh.

11. *School-building operations during the year* 1871-72.

Name of Place.	For what number of boys.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure.							
				Imperial.	Local Cess.	Municipal.	Popular Contributions.	Fees.	Total. From the amounts drawn in previous year.	Total. From the amounts drawn in current year.	Money which did not pass through this Department.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New Buildings.											
Ahmadabad Sub-Division.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gangad	64	Carried on.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raipur	75	Do.	.....	.....	112 1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 1 5	.....
Prantij	200	Do.	.....	.....	5,837 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,837 0 0	.....
Gharkan	75	Do.	.....	.....	2,035 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,035 0 0	.....
Vagad	75	Do.	.....	.....	1,206 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,206 3 3	.....
			Total...	.....	9,190 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,190 4 8	.....
Kaira Sub-Division.											
Sarsavani	50	Do.	.....	.....	1,591 0 11	.....	.....	.....	1,591 0 11	.....	.....
Davol	75	Do.	Completed	.....	2,143 8 2	.....	.....	.....	2,143 8 2	.....	.....
Mohlel	100	Do.	.....	.....	1,744 13 5	.....	.....	.....	1,675 13 5	69 0 0	.....
Mehmudabad	200	.....	Completed	.....	175 9 0	.....	.....	.....	73 4 3	102 4 9	.....
Salun	75	Commenced.	.....	.....	449 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449 3 9
Umetta	50	Do.	.....	.....	865 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	865 9 5
Panch Mahals Sub-Division.			Total...	.....	6,969 12 8	.....	.....	.....	5,483 10 9	171 4 9	1,314 13 2
Godhra, Girls'	75	.....	Completed	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	77 7 3	.....	.....	.....	1,077 7 3
Carried forward	...	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	77 7 3	.....	.....	.....	1,077 7 3

Name of Place.		Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure.					Total.		
				Imperial.	Local Cess.	Municipal	Popular Contributions.	Fees.	From the amounts drawn in previous year.	From the amounts drawn in current year.	Money which did not pass through this Department.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward	...	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	77 7 3	.....	.....	.....	1,077 7 3
Kakanpur	60	Commenced.	Completed	126 15 5	.....	.....	126 15 5	.....	253 14 10	.....	.....
Kanjari	60	Carried on.	.....	130 14 4	.....	.....	130 14 4	.....	261 12 8	.....	.....
Viyasada	60	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	425 0 0	.....	425 0 0	.....	.....
Garbada	50	Do.	.....	82 2 0	.....	.....	217 14 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....
Malao	60	Do.	.....	.....	175 0 0	.....	.....	.....	175 0 0	.....	.....
Delol	60	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 0 0	.....	326 0 0	.....	.....
Dohad	200	Do.	.....	150 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	450 0 0	.....	.....
Timba	60	Commenced.	.....	23 0 0	.....	.....	253 0 0	.....	276 0 0	.....	.....
Shera	100	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 3 6	.....	50 3 6	.....	.....
Valavpur	75	Carried on.	.....	245 0 0	.....	.....	245 0 0	.....	490 0 0	.....	.....
Raniar	40	Do.	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....
Pingli		Do.	.....	273 4 0	.....	.....	273 4 0	.....	.....	546 8 0	.....
			Total...	1,231 3 9	1,175 0 0	.....	2,625 10 6	.....	3,407 15 0	546 8 0	1,077 7 3
Broach Sub-Division.											
Vagra	50	Carried on.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zadishwar	75	Commenced.	Completed.	.....	2,105 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,105 8 10	.....
Janod	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,535 8 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,535 8 8	.....
Amlesar	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 15 10	.....
Achhod	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 0 10	.....
Ghamnad	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 15 10	.....
Amanpur	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 15 10	.....

Vedaeh	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	
Singpur	50	Do.	Do.	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,599 15 10	.....	
			Total...	.....	13,240 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,240 1 6	.....	
Surat Sub-Division.												
Surat High School	350	Carried on.	Completed	10,078 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....	4,430 0 0	.....	.....	.....	17,508 0 0	
Wákáner	50	Commenced.	.....	.....	290 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	290 11 3	.....	
Afwa	50	Do.	.....	.....	280 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	280 12 7	.....	
			Total...	10,078 0 0	3,571 7 10	.....	4,430 0 0	.....	.....	571 7 10	17,508 0 0	
Kathiawad Sub-Division.												
Rajkot High School	300	Carried on.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Talsana	45	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	345 0 0	.....	.....	.....	345 0 0	
Halwad	150	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,778 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,778 0 0	
Una	200	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,320 5 0	.....	.....	.....	1,320 5 0	
Mendarda	100	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	3,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,500 0 0	
Malia	150	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gadhakada	50	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	1,375 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,375 0 0	
Dedan	30	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	3,975 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,975 0 0	
Gondal	350	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	9,729 15 4	.....	.....	.....	9,729 15 4	
Bhayavadár	207	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,682 12 0	.....	.....	.....	1,682 12 0	
Satudad	91	Do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Garíadhar	100	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sitha	150	Commenced.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wadwan	100	Carried on.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pansina	109	Commenced.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	2,550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,550 0 0	
Sinni	100	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Than	75	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	
Jasdan	125	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	
Tikar	50	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	184 0 0	.....	.....	.....	184 0 0	
Vanod	50	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bhoika	70	Carried on.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kutiana	175	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	3,750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,750 0 0	
Chorvad	200	Commenced.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,893 2 3	.....	.....	.....	1,893 2 3	
Bagasara	100	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	542 6 8	.....	.....	.....	542 6 8	
Bhawnagar No. 1	324	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	10,451 7 10	.....	.....	.....	10,451 7 10	
Tana	100	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	900 0 0	
Khutvada	200	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,524 3 1	.....	.....	.....	1,524 3 1	
Carried forward.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,201 4 2	.....	.....	.....	47,201 4 2	

Name of Place.		Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure.							
				Imperial.	Local Cess.	Municipal.	Popular Contributions.	Fees.	Total. From the amounts drawn in previous year.	Total. From the amounts drawn in current year.	Money which did not pass through this Department.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,201 4 2	.....	.....	.....	47,201 4 2
Umralla	150	Commenced.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,200 0 0
Nari	60	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	875 0 0	.....	.....	.....	875 0 0
Ghanghali	75	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,010 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,010 0 0
Rohishala	75	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	650 0 0	.....	.....	.....	650 0 0
Deor	75	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	850 0 0	.....	.....	.....	850 0 0
Wala	200	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navania	75	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,200 0 0
Ardoi	40	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	668 3 7	.....	.....	.....	668 3 7
Movia	100	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	889 11 10	.....	.....	.....	889 11 10
Khokhri	100	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jodia	100	Do.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	2,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,500 0 0
Paddhri	150	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	5,714 4 7	.....	.....	.....	5,714 4 7
Jalia	50	Carried on.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0
Rajkot Station	150	Commenced.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6,000 0 0
Ghadhaka	40	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	550 0 0
			Total...	.....	.....	.....	69,708 8 2	.....	.....	.....	69,708 8 2
Rewa Kantha Agency.											
Lunwara	...	Carried on.	Completed	.....	.....	.....	712 10 0	.....	.....	.....	712 10 0
Girls'	...	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	139 3 7	.....	.....	.....	139 3 7
Chila Kota	50	Commenced.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	576 15 7	.....	.....	.....	576 15 7
Dholao	50	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	463 2 8	.....	.....	.....	463 2 8

Antali	50	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	542 8 8	.....	.....	.....	542 8 8
Merap	50	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	567 10 4	.....	.....	.....	567 10 4
Simalia	50	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	.....	556 15 0	.....	.....	.....	556 15 0
			Total...	.....	.....	.....	3,559 1 10	.....	.....	.....	3,559 1 10
Palanpur Agency.											
Nirmali	...	.....	Completed	.....	.....	.....	947 7 9	.....	.....	.....	947 7 9
Punadra	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	750 0 0
Kapupur	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	670 0 0	.....	.....	.....	670 0 0
Tharrad	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0
Parda	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
			Total...	.....	.....	.....	3,567 7 9	.....	.....	.....	3,567 7 9
Kachh Agency.											
Mandvi	...	.....	Completed	.....	.....	.....	14,967 6 8	.....	.....	.....	14,967 6 8
Mothala	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0
Samri Roha	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0
Khalphan Dama Seminary	...	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....	4,195 11 2	.....	.....	.....	4,195 11 2
			Total...	.....	.....	.....	19,913 1 10	.....	.....	.....	19,913 1 10
ADDITIONS.											
Kaira Sub-Division.											
Samarkha	...	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....
ORDINARY REPAIRS TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS.											
Kaira	...	.....	.....	.....	848 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	848 8 2	.....
Surat	...	.....	.....	.....	938 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	938 0 0	.....
			Total...	.....	1,786 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,786 8 2	.....
			Grand Total...	11,309 3 9	36,433 2 10	.....	1,03,803 14 1	.....	8,891 9 9	26,006 2 11	1,16,648 8 0

There is no entry in columns 2, 3, and 4 against the Samarkha addition, as the work has not been begun, but the sum has been made over to the party undertaking the work.

Remarks.

The building for the Surat High School, which was begun in 1869-70, has at last been finished. The solemn opening took place on January 8th. The new house seems to give satisfaction to the masters, and the great hall will be very useful for the purpose of lectures on scientific subjects.

12. Libraries.

A.—*Previously Existing.* (*Return up to 31st December* 1871.)

Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Himabhái Institute, Ahmadabad	3,782	102	215	6,159	1,041 13 4	1,062 9 10
Apáráo Library, do. ...	615	171	189	50	944 8 0	380 11 1
Andrew's Library, Surat.	4,169	121	75	2,718	1,457 1 11	1,379 2 8
Hadow Institute, Kaira..	1,071	14	32	407	289 1 10	295 1 9
Native Library, Broach...			Return not received.			
Lang Library, Rajkot ...	952	...	61	2,209	933 6 3	1,057 15 8
Native Library, Nariad...	164	65	60	315	300 12 0	224 8 0
Ditto Umreth	417	10	18	79	.....	44 1 9
Ditto Mahudha	319	12	37	257	56 3 5	76 12 3
Ditto Kapatbanj	503	51	29	353	213 8 7	246 10 11
Ditto Thasra	15	2	24	85	30 0 2	29 5 0
Ditto Mehmudabad...	131	60	15	100	64 8 0	60 0 0
Ditto Matar	5	...	24	...	31 8 0	30 0 0
Ditto Borsad	154	...	39	238	36 6 8	50 12 8
Ditto Anand.....	16	3	24	368	75 5 6	108 7 6
Liládhar Library. Dholka.	189	8	...	...	.....	.....
Native Library, Balsar ...	295	11	23	54	215 0 0	204 12 3
Stewart Library, Godhra.	296	11	60	132	432 8 0	267 0 6
Propert Library, Kalol...	79	15	76	35	275 0 0	255 0 0
Enti Library, Dohad.....	60	...	...	...	.....	.....
Barton Library, Lunwara	...	...	...	...	.....	86 7 9
Carried over...	13,232	656	1,001	13,559	6,396 11 8	5,859 7 7

Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over...	13,232	656	1,001	13,559	6,396 11 8	5,859 7 7
Chaganlal Library, Bhawnagar	1,291	493	73	410	908 2 0	261 0 0
Narsingbhai Library, Junagadha	634	36	15	150	.....	25 0 0
Native Library, Wadwan.	66	...	9	85	231 12 0	225 9 6
Ditto Junagarh	368	50	17	60	319 3 0	265 11 0
Ditto Mangrole	80	...	...	72	184 0 0	66 4 0
Ditto Bantwa	18	...	...	6	.....	.....
Ditto Palitana	271	12	...	106	.....	0 12 8
Ditto Jodia	Return not received.					
Ditto Chorwad.....	24	...	13	...	21 0 0	0 8 0
Ditto Wadwan Station.....	386	14	22	47	.....	.....
Ditto Babra	45	...	...	...	.....	.....
Ditto Rajkot City ...	100	4	70	77	68 2 0	64 2 8
Ditto Sardhar	48	7	...	...	50 0 0	51 8 0
Ditto Dasada	21	11	13	16	65 0 0	0 12 11
Ditto Shiani.....	75	6	16	...	25 0 0	33 1 6
Ditto Sonpuri.....	300	40	29	...	154 0 0	121 0 0
Ditto Werawal.....	41	20	12	15	60 0 0	.....
Ditto Wanthali	Return not received.					
Ditto Upleta	21	33	4	...	16 8 0	63 13 9
Ditto Pachhana	49	7	26	2	63 8 0	39 1 3
Reading-Room, Dholera..	14	2	7	...	9 4 0	10 0 0
Ditto Dhanduka	163	48	30	1,036	121 8 0	46 12 6
Ditto Ranpur	14	1	8	6	8 0 0	.....
Ditto Prantij	2	...	40	...	55 0 0	49 11 9
Ditto Modasa	43	...	4	...	5 2 6	11 2 6
Ditto Weramgaon ...	...	...	21	...	45 6 9	44 6 2
Ditto Barwala	20	3	10	...	13 8 0	6 0 0
Ditto Kathlal	39	1	9	25	20 15 7	14 5 0
Ditto Moholel	20	2	50	15	80 0 0	80 0 0
Ditto Dakor	76	16	10	79	214 12 0	254 12 2
Ditto Napad.....	60	3	14	705	11 10 3	16 6 6
Ditto Rastampura (Surat)	306	30	21	303	160 14 0	84 12 9
Carried over...	17,833	1,495	1,544	16,774	9,308 15 9	7,696 2 2

Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over...	17,833	1,495	1,544	16,774	9,308 15 9	7,696 2 2
Reading-Room, Sir Jamsedji English School, Surat	...	...	23	...	77 8 0	54 1 6
Ditto Nanpura (Surat)	70	13	30	40	236 0 0	165 0 0
Ditto Udwada	54	15	18	40	72 11 0	76 1 0
Ditto Walod.....	...	...	4	...	18 14 0	18 14 0
Ditto Nausari	...	...	11	...	17 2 6	15 4 0
Ditto Jalalpur	...	...	20	...	116 8 2	20 5 6
Ditto Pardi	...	...	24	...	56 2 0	21 15 6
Ditto Mandvi	...	...	25	...	12 0 0	22 10 0
Ditto Amod	59	...	16	...	164 1 9	20 5 7
Ditto Hansote	8	...	8	...	44 8 0	44 8 0
Ditto Kerwada	8	...	18	...	4 7 6	2 5 0
Ditto Sayalla	61	2	...	...	.....	3 14 0
Ditto Limdi	293	83	79	223	356 8 8	386 13 7
Ditto Dhrol	28	...	...	...	.....	.....
Ditto Wala	130	15	12	...	13 8 0	18 0 0
Ditto Gondal	150	70	80	30	600 0 0	400 0 0
Ditto Sarsai	24	26	...	...	34 13 6	17 10 0
Ditto Olpad	...	...	4	...	.....	11 5 9
Total.....	18,718	1,719	1,916	17,107	11,133 12 10	8,995 3 7

B.—*Newly Established.*

Name of Place.	Total number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Reading-Room, Chikli	...	...	63	...	160 3 0	64 3 6
Ditto Bhatha ...	...	...	...	...	55 0 0	59 5 0
Jalalpur Taluka do. for Newspapers	...	...	54	...	162 0 0	123 0 0
Reading-Room, Virsad	...	28	24	106	34 9 6	27 7 0
Ditto Godhra ...	165	165	12	15	24 12 0	24 12 0
Ditto Dhrangadhra	...	274	...	42	.....	.....
Ditto Panshina...	...	60	15	34	52 0 0	19 2 0
Ditto Nawanagar	...	275	...	...	59 12 0	.....
Ditto Porbandar.	...	135	28	36	2 0 4	1 10 4
Ditto Dhoraji ...	...	194	121	33	651 0 0	196 0 0
Ditto Bhuj	352	105	25	181	148 13 0	126 10 4
Ditto Mandvi ...	601	...	...	...	.....	.....
Ditto Mundra ...	121	...	13	14	151 11 5	109 9 3
Total.....	1,239	1,242	355	461	1,501 13 3	751 11 5

The summary of the foregoing statistics is as follows :—

Number of Libraries.....	84
Number of Volumes in them	22,918
Number of Members	2,271
Total Income	Rs. 12,635-10-1
Total Expenditure	„ 9,746-15-0
Number of Books issued	17,568

13. SPREAD OF ENGLISH.

A.—*Government Schools.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying English. 1870-71.	Number studying English. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
8	Ahmadabad	591	492	...	99
6	Kaira	312	280	...	32
4	Rewakantha and Panch Mahals.	96	52	...	44
12	Surat	898	827	...	71
4	Broach.....	304	319	15	...
16	Kathiawad	628	736	108	...
2	Mahikantha and Palanpur	...	33	33	...
52	Total.....	2,829	2,739	156	246
			Net Decrease.....		90

B.—*Private Schools.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying English. 1870-71.	Number studying English. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Ahmadabad.....	180	116	...	64
5	Surat.....	524	553	29	...
2	Kathiawad	98	68	...	30
3	Kachh.....	...	144	144	...
11	Total.....	802	881	173	94
			Net Increase.....	79	

Classification of English-Learners according to Grades of Schools.

A.—*Government.*

Number of Schools.		Number studying English. 1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	College	35	14	...	21
5	High Schools	538	687	149	...
14	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1,524	1,361	...	163
25	2nd do. do. ...	732	589	...	55
7	English Classes	...	88		
52	Total.....	2,829	2,739	149	239
			Net Decrease.....		90

B.—*Private.*

Number of Schools.		Number studying English. 1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	High School	...	23	23	...
8	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	676	790	114	...
2	2nd do. do. ...	126	68	...	58
11	Total.....	802	881	137	58
			Net Increase.....	79	

Remarks.

The decrease in English-learners in the Division is not real. 40 of our boys who attended the Baroda Camp School left it for the Gaekwad's High School, which numbers about 700 pupils. A private school at Anklesar, opened by a Parsi gentleman since June last, has also from 20 to 30 pupils. As no regular returns were received from the latter, it has not been included in the tables of the Report.

14. Number studying Classical Languages

A.—*Sanskrit.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying Sanskrit. 1870-71.	Number studying Sanskrit. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
3	Ahmadabad	173	199	26	...
1	Kaira	94	69	...	25
2	Surat	163	170	7	...
1	Broach	138	113	...	25
13	Kathiawad	465	425	...	40
1	Kachh	...	9	9	...
21	Total	1,033	985	42	90
			Net Decrease...		48

B.—*Latin.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying Latin. 1870-71.	Number studying Latin. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	Ahmadabad	38	60	22	...
1	Surat	100	109	9	...
3	Total	138	169	31	...

C.—*Persian.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying Persian. 1870-71.	Number studying Persian. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Ahmadabad	11	9	...	2
1	Surat	46	48	2	...
1	Palanpoor	...	43	43	...
3	Total	57	100	45	2
			Net Increase...	43	

REMARKS.

This year the most valuable of the two Jagannath Sankarseth Scholarships has been gained by a student of the Surat High School. The fact reflects great credit on Mr. Ambalal S. Desai, who personally teaches the highest class in Sanskrit.

15. *Employment of Educated Natives.*—The number of Certificates for admission into the Lower Grades of the Public Service was—

(A).—UNDER THE OLD RULES.

1st Class.

By the Educational Inspector	31

2nd Class.

By the Deputy Educational Inspectors.....	67

(B).—UNDER THE NEW RULES.

1st Class	16
2nd Class	19
	133

Mr. Rámchandra G. Angal, B.A., of the Rajkot High School, was appointed Extra Assistant Political Agent in Kathiawad, and Mr. Ratanji Sápurji Chothiá Head Clerk to the Collector of Surat.

Messrs. Savailál Govindlál Desái, F.E.A., of the Ahmedabad High School, and Ratirám Motirám, of the Broach High School, obtained places in the Office of the Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division, and the Collector of Broach, respectively.

16. Two Private Vernacular Schools at Surat and Vesu, in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat Collectorate, have been registered under the Grant-in-Aid Rules.

The following Grants were

Class of School.	Name of Aided School.	Average Number in Attendance.	Number presented for Examination.	Grant of 1870-71.	Grant of 1871-72.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Irish Presbyterian Mission, Ahmadabad ...	94·6	91	1,676 0 0	1,428 8 0
	Ditto ditto Surat	169·7	170	1,536 8 0	1,521 0 0
	Jahángirshá Motábhái, Surat.....	96·0	90	968 0 0	470 8 0
Lower Class Schools (Boys').	Irish Presbyterian Mission No. 1, Ahmadabad...	43·4	44	99 10 0	60 6 0
	Ditto ditto No. 2 ditto ...	46·1	38	68 2 0	85 2 0
	Ditto ditto No. 1, Gogo ...	70·0	43	73 10 0	* 88 8 0
	Ditto ditto No. 2 ditto ...	52·0	23	27 10 0	* 45 6 0
	Ditto ditto No. 1, Surat ...	77·0	41	70 0 0	70 14 0
	Ditto ditto No. 2 ditto ...	67·0	35	54 10 0	47 8 0
	Ditto ditto No. 3 ditto ...	59·0	31	66 4 0	57 2 0
	Ditto ditto No. 4 ditto ...	33·0	20	22 8 0	34 0 0
	Ditto ditto No. 5 ditto ...	...	...	9 4 0	.....
	Ditto ditto Rajkot	38·0	21	35 4 0	35 8 0
	Dinshá Dosábhái, Surat	72·0	75	105 4 0	62 6 0
(Girls'.)	Irish Presbyterian Mission Girls' No. 6, Surat	12·0	13	19 12 0	10 12 0
	Dinshá Dosábhái Girls'. Anglo-Vernacular Department, Surat	...	4	.....	43 0 0
	Dinshá Dosábhái Girls'. Vernacular Department	48·0	33	116 8 0	72 12 0
	Raichand Dipchand Girls' No. 1, Surat.....	67·4	60	175 12 0	149 12 0
	Ditto ditto No. 2 ditto	64·3	51	189 8 0	167 12 0
	Ráo Bahádur Maganbhái Girls' No. 1, Ahmadabad.....	54·5	52	180 4 0	280 4 0
	Ditto ditto No. 2 ditto ...	40·5	16	20 12 0	† 86 4 0
	Nek Námdár Sethání Harkuvarbái's Girls', Ahmadabad	44·8	19	.....	54 8 0
	Total.....	...	...	5,515 2 0	4,871 12 0
				Net Decrease ...Rs.	

* These grants have

† Rs. 10 less have

awarded during the year :—

Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	247 8 0	15 11 2	15 1 9	6,264 0 0	66 3 8	The charges include three-fourths of the Superintendent's annual cost to the Mission Board.
.....	15 8 0	8 15 2	8 15 5	6,765 2 8	39 13 10	
.....	497 8 0	5 3 7	4 14 5	827 8 0	8 9 11	Mr. Jahángirshá's full time is devoted to the School.
.....	39 4 0	1 5 11	1 6 3	582 12 5	6 9 6	No charges for superintendence are included.
17 0 0	.....	2 3 10	1 13 6			
14 14 0	.....	2 0 11	1 4 1	292 11 6	4 2 11	
17 12 0	.....	1 15 7	0 14 0	205 11 6	3 15 4	The Mission Schools are superintended by Missionaries, but for what time no proper information has been received.
0 14 0	.....	1 11 8	0 14 9	229 2 0	2 15 9	
.....	7 2 0	1 5 9	0 11 4	234 8 0	3 8 0	
.....	9 2 0	1 13 6	0 15 6	194 14 0	3 4 10	
11 8 0	.....	1 11 2	1 0 6	188 0 0	5 11 2	
.....	9 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0 4 0	.....	1 10 10	0 14 10	211 8 0	5 9 1	
.....	42 14 0	0 13 4	0 13 8	199 12 0	2 12 5	Full time Master, Mr. Dinshá, not paid from any source.
.....	9 0 0	0 13 3	0 14 4	193 4 0	16 1 8	
43 0 0	.....	10 12 0	2 8 8	0 2 0	.....	Ditto.
.....	43 12 0	2 3 3				
.....	26 0 0	2 6 11	2 2 9	421 14 7	6 4 2	
.....	21 12 0	3 4 7	2 9 9	255 2 9	3 8 0	
100 0 0	.....	5 6 3	5 2 3	991 7 7	18 3 1	
65 8 0	.....	5 6 3	2 2 1	190 3 10	4 11 2	
54 8 0	.....	2 13 11	1 3 6	466 0 5	10 6 5	
325 4 0	968 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	643 6 0					

not been drawn.

been drawn.

17. TABLE OF DIFFERENT

A.—*Government*

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL.	I.—CHRISTIANS.					II.—					
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kayasths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhátiás, &c.).
Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	4
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	266	44	30	...	44	136
Middle Class Schools	...	2	3	2	7	1,095	116	39	...	288	814
Lower Class Schools	...	...	1	34	35	10,164	1,650	64	...	4,986	6,399
Female Schools	...	...	...	...	...	894	217	11	...	293	515
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	...	95	1	...	...	5	14
Total	...	2	4	36	42	12,522	2,028	144	...	5,617	7,882

B.—*In Private Schools Aided*

	I.—CHRISTIANS.					II.—					
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kayasths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhátiás, &c.).
Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	3
Middle Class Schools	6	4	17	10	37	169	25	33	...	73	167
Lower Class Schools	...	1	...	17	18	598	216	20	...	352	714
Female Schools	...	...	...	...	...	340	71	34	...	137	197
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1
Total	6	5	17	27	55	1,127	312	87	...	562	1,082

CASTES UNDER INSTRUCTION.

Schools.

HINDUS.							III.—MAHOMEDANS.					IV.	V.	VI.	
Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Artizans. { Sonárs, Suthárs, Lohárs, Darjis, &c.	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachiás, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhois, Menial Servants, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Mángs, Mahárs, &c.).	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjárás, Bhurwads, Rubins, &c.).	Total.	Mogals.	Borás.	Miánás.	Khojás and Memans.	Total.	Pársis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	15
32	7	3	1	...	...	563	...	3	9	3	15	109	1	...	687
179	155	81	74	10	69	2,920	11	29	151	82	273	338	...	1	3,539
10,942	3,599	1,926	1,519	349	2,548	43,246	326	2,066	2,727	1,343	6,462	1,158	2	503	51,406
198	298	89	20	15	74	2,624	10	44	45	24	123	587	...	...	3,334
9	4	1	1	...	5	135	...	...	11	2	13	1	...	1	150
10,460	4,063	2,100	1,615	374	2,696	49,501	347	2,142	2,943	1,454	6,886	2,194	3	505	59,131

or under Inspection.

HINDUS.							III.—MAHOMEDANS.					IV.	V.	VI.	
Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Artizans. { Sonis, Suthárs, Lohárs, Darjis, &c.	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachiás, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhois, Menial Servants, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Mángs, Mahárs, &c.).	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjárás, Bhurwads, Rubins, &c.).	Total.	Mogals.	Borás.	Miánás.	Khojás and Memans.	Total.	Pársis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	23
8	19	7	9	2	8	529	1	3	28	7	39	260	2	...	853
136	292	180	148	18	269	2,934	3	27	211	383	654	226	...	5	3,819
31	65	59	12	27	42	1,015	...	3	25	12	40	192	...	...	1,247
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	10
175	376	246	169	47	312	4,495	4	33	268	405	740	678	2	5	5,975

REMARKS.

The term

(1.) *Brahmans* includes Tapodhans and Kálatiás.

(2.) *Kshatriyas* includes Rajputs and Kathis.

(3.) *Kayasths* includes Parbhus.

(4.) *Jains* comprises Jaini Vániás.

(5.) *Trading Castes* comprises Mesri Vániás, Bhátiás, and Luvánás.

(6.) *Cultivators* comprises Pátidárs, Kuṇbis, Depalás, and Kharaks.

(7.) *Artizans* comprises Sonis, Suthárs, Luvárs, Khatris, Pancholis, Azáms, Chipás, Galiárás, Saláts, Kadiás, Sikligars, Chudgads, Barodiás, Rajbharás, Kamáliás, and Sangádiás.

(8.) *Shopkeepers*—Ghanchis, Káchiás, Tambolis, Mális, Bhádbhujás, and Lodhás.

(9.) *Labourers and Menial Servants*—Dhobis, Bhistis, Golás, Bhois, Kolis, Bhandáris, Odiás, and Máchhis.

(10.) *Low Castes*—Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, Garudas, Khálpás, Parváris, Mángs, Máhárs, Mangalás, Vágris, Dabgars, and Bajániás.

(11.) *Miscellaneous*—Bháts, Chárans, Vanjárás, Gosáis, Verágis, Khárvás, Bharváds, Rabaris, Rávalias, Gaderiás, Gadvis, Targálás, and Válands.

(12.) *Musalmans* comprises Mogals, Borás including Lotiás, Miánás, Khojás, Memans, Patháns, Máleks, Shekhs, Sayads, Sepáhis, Kazis, Pariás, Táis, Khatkis, Makránis, Mirs, Pinjárás, and Laughás.

(13.) *Aboriginal*—Bhils, Chodhrás, Gámtás, Dhodiás, Náiks, A'gris, Dublás, and Magpelás.

A Mochi in the Anglo-Vernacular School at Balsar distinguished himself in Sanskrit. Some of the aboriginal Bhils and Káliparaj have passed the 3rd Standard and will be trained to become schoolmasters for their kind. A school for Dheds, taught by a Dhed, has been opened in the neighbourhood of Surat.

A class of seven Bhangis in the Mission School at Gogo is taught by a Bhangi.

The following Statement shows the Social Position and Residence of the Parents of Pupils who attended the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools:—

Name of School.	Residents in the Town.	Residents of Villages	Persons of independent means.		Professional persons.	Government Officers.	Shopkeepers.	Clerks.	Cultivators.	Day-Labourers.	Village Officers.	Private Servants.	Pensioners.	Servants of Native States.	Artizans.	Begging Brahmans.	Others.	Total.
			Land-owners.	Others.														
Broach	154	23	10	31	11	4	42	42	9	4	4	...	...	...	2	3	15	177
Nariad	39	31	2	16	3	19	11	1	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Kaira	56	4	6	17	...	26	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Camp Disa	31	13	...	...	15	8	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Bhawnagar	132	...	1	2	15	...	25	24	1	1	...	...	...	44	...	19	...	132
Balsar (Rastamji)	58	14	...	15	2	2	4	7	20	3	9	...	...	...	...	5	5	72
Surat (Sir Jamsedji)	133	4	...	...	67	3	11	15	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	23	137
Ahmadabad, No. 1	98	11	1	9	7	15	20	35	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	109
Ditto No. 2	97	20	4	3	43	21	4	34	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Surat, No. 1, Gopipura	117	22	4	12	22	10	21	55	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Do. No. 2, Haripura	66	27	1	1	29	4	11	20	19	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	93
Rajkot	90	33	2	31	15	18	14	2	2	...	...	2	...	22	...	13	2	123
Nausari (Rastamji)	43	12	...	1	2	5	8	10	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	55
Veramgaon	29	4	1	9	2	8	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	33
Total	1,143	218	32	147	233	143	204	249	99	24	18	8	...	66	2	74	62	1,361

18. *Remarks on the working of the Local Cess.*

The number of Children of Cesspayers attending the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools was—

Sub-Division.	In 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	In Vernacular Schools.	Total.
Ahmadabad	54	4,727	4,781
Kaira	57	8,913	8,970
Broach	.....	3,708	3,708
Surat	321	5,523	5,844
Total...	432	22,871	23,303

Thirty written applications for schools were received by myself and the Deputy Educational Inspectors during the year.

Receipt and fixed Current Expenditure from the Local Cess Fund.

Collectorate.	Receipts.	Fixed Expenditure.	Balance available for further Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmadabad	46,520	42,553	3,967
Kaira.....	62,918	58,142	4,776
Broach	58,248	52,780	5,468
Surat	60,958	55,500	5,458
Total...	2,28,644	2,08,975	19,669

During the year 1872-73 68 new Cess Schools will be opened. But a further considerable extension of Vernacular Education will not

be possible in the four zillas of Ahmadabad, Kaira, Broach, and Surat. The income of most of these districts from Educational Cess will not increase considerably, and the surplus of income over fixed current expenditure amounts, according to the above statement, nowhere to more than Rs. 5,468. From this sum and from the savings on current expenditure have to be met all the floating charges, viz: school-buildings, repairs, furniture, and books for old schools; grants-in-aid for Indigenous Schools and prizes; as well as any increases in the existing current expenditure which may become necessary hereafter. It is also certain that such increases will be required on account of masters' and assistants' pay and for additional inspecting officers. Considering these circumstances, and giving due weight to the fact that the income from Educational Cess varies frequently by a few thousand rupees, it is clear that no more schools can be opened on the present surplus. Nor will it be possible to draw on the Reserve Funds for this purpose. As the Educational Cess is paid in January, February, and March, and the official year begins on April 1st, it is indispensable to have a reserve of at least five-sixths of the current expenditure merely in order to pay for the school and other establishments during the first ten months of the official year. It will, however, be advisable to have in hand always a somewhat larger sum, in order to meet unforeseen charges, and to provide against possible deficits in the Cess income.*

If the system of Vernacular Schools is to be completed in such a manner that the possibility of acquiring at least an elementary education is offered to every inhabitant of the country, it will be necessary to provide additional funds. I think that $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs

*	Reserve.	Reserve for unforeseen expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmadabad	29,010	4,064
Kaira	35,684	5,686
Broach	36,267	7,868
Surat	34,888	6,972
Total	1,35,849	24,590

per annum would satisfy the educational wants of the four zillas. The latter contain, according to Mr. Hope's Census* of 1851, 1833 villages and towns with more than 250 inhabitants, and 824 hamlets, for which now 658 schools will have been opened by the end of 1872-73. Leaving out the 824 small hamlets, it appears that more than half of the larger villages are destitute of schools. Hence it might be inferred that considerably less than half our educational work had been done. But I believe that we have done nearly two-thirds of it, as in some collectorates most villages with more than 500, and in some those with more than 350 inhabitants have got schools. The schools required would therefore be small Classes, or Branches, which may be opened at an average cost of Rs. 10-12-0 or at a total cost (for 1833—658 = 1175) of 1,41,000 rupees. Such an extension of our schools would necessitate the appointment of at least six additional Deputy Inspectors and the employment of a number of Clerks and Peons, who would cost about Rs. 10,000 more. Rs. 36,000 would also be required for furniture and books.

I do not mean to include in this calculation the schools of the large towns, such as Surat, Ahmadabad, Broach, Nariad, and Kaira, for which at least 50 additional schools are wanted. I have also left out from my calculation the Panch Mahals, because the Educational Cess has not yet been introduced into that district. The so-called Local Cess Fund Schools in the Panch Mahals are paid from a contribution out of the Sayer Fund.

I may add that it would be highly unadvisable to attempt the opening of a large portion of the schools which are still required at once, or even within a few years. I think that it is inconsistent with

*	No. of Schools.	Villages.	Hamlets.
Ahmadabad	125	609	433
Kaira	150	468	96
Broach	182	267	90
Surat	201	489	205
Total.....	658	1,833	824

a healthy development of our educational system to open more than 50 to 70 a year, because it is impossible to provide a larger number of properly qualified teachers.

19. *The Cost per Head of Instruction to Government.*

		Cost per head of pupils in average daily attendance.
		Rs. a. p.
	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	
(*a*) General...	Gujarat Provincial College, Ahmedabad	186 1 7
	High Schools	60 0 6
	Middle Class Schools.	
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	14 5 8
	2nd do. do.	5 3 11
	Lower Class Schools	1 11 9
(*b*) Special...	Training Schools	81 2 3
	Female Training School	.....
(*c*).....	Female Schools	2 9 11
	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.	
	On the system of Payment for Results.	
(*a*) General...	Middle Class Schools	9 7 10
	Lower do.	0 13 0
(*b*).....	Female Schools	2 6 7

20. *Average Monthly Rate of Fees.*

	Rs.	a.	p.
A.—In Government Schools of different Grades.			
High Schools	1	0	8
Middle Class Schools.			
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	0	6	2
2nd ditto ditto	0	1	6
Lower Class Schools	0	0	10
B.—In Aided Schools of different Grades.			
Middle Class Schools	0	10	6
Lower Class Schools	0	1	1
C.—In Inspected Schools of different Grades.			
Middle Class Schools.			
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	0	6	10
2nd ditto ditto	0	3	2
Lower Class Schools	0	0	10

21. *Education of Minor Chiefs.*

The Talukdari School contained at the end of the year 10 pupils, against 12 last year, among whom are 5 Rajputs, 3 Kolis, and 2 Mohamedans. The school has been examined by me twice, and special reports on the examinations have been forwarded to you. I beg again to urge the necessity of a definitive organization of the institution.

The young Chiefs of Barrea and Lunwara attend the Ahmedabad High School and appear to do well.

(*a.*) The following Chiefs attend Government Vernacular Schools :—

(*a.*) *Ahmadabad Sub-Division.*

Vithlapur, Bhankeda, and Gangad.

(*b.*) *Kaira Sub-Division.*

Dehevan.

(*c.*) *Broach Sub-Division.*

Janod and Amod.

(*d.*) *Panch Mahals Sub-Division.*

Erol, Kanjari, Limdi, Melol, and Walavpur.

The young Kumvar of Dharampur continued under the tuition of Mr. Jamşedji N. Unwálá.

(*b.*) I am unable to give the number of Chiefs studying in the Rajkumvar College, as no returns from that institution have been forwarded to me. I visited it in December 1871, and saw a good deal of the pupils during my stay at Rajkot. It was highly gratifying to observe the beneficial influence which Mr. Macnaghten's unremitting care exercises on the boys.

The Kumvar of Pálitáná is brought up under a private Tutor. I met him on my tour at Jasdan. He showed great interest in his studies, and volunteered to assist me in examining the Vernacular School.

The Deputy Educational Inspector and his Assistants examined a large number of young Chiefs, who are under private tuition or attend the schools of their villages. They mention by name the Kumvars of Dhrangadhra, Walá, Pálitáná, Lathi, and the Thákor of Gondal.

(*c.*) The Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in charge Rewakantha examined the sons of the Rájás and Thákors of Chotá Udepur, Kadháná, Rámpur, Mándvá, Vajiriá, Pálásani, Agar, Bhilodiá, Dhorá, and Cháliar, who all attend the Vernacular Schools of their villages. He says that "their studies are in a tolerable condition."

(*d.*) Eighteen sons of Chiefs from the Mahikantha are being educated in the Sádrá Bajár School. Four among them, Nathusiñh of Timba, Kesrisiñh of Mánsá, Udayasiñh of Posina, and Mohobatsiñh of Medásar, are mentioned favourably by the Deputy Educational Inspector. The young Maháráj of Edar continues under the care of Mr. Nagindás Mulchand Nánávati, and has passed the 3rd Anglo-Vernacular Standard. The sons of the Bháyáts at Khed and of the Chief of Morra attend the schools of their villages.

(*e.*) His Highness the Rao of Kachh is stated to take great interest in the education of his children. His son and daughter, together with a daughter of the late Raja of Edar, are under the care of a private Tutor. The daughter of the Rao learns English, besides the usual subjects of Vernacular Education. The children are examined weekly by the Deputy Educational Inspector in the presence of the Rao. Twenty-nine sons of the Jadeja Bháyáts are under instruction in the schools of their villages.

22. *Indigenous Schools.*

Under orders from you, the masters of the Indigenous Schools of the Division were offered grants-in-aid on the condition that they should allow their schools to be examined, and submit certain returns as to attendance, number of pupils, &c. The result has been that in Surat four schools out of forty-four, in Broach two out of twenty-four, in Kaira one out of thirteen, and in Ahmadabad nine out of forty-seven have been registered for that purpose. All the Deputies complain of the distrust with which the offer has been received by the majority of the Indigenous Masters. The latter are apparently incapable of understanding that in making the offer the Educational authorities have in view nothing but the improvement of the condition of the master and his school. Like all ignorant people, they look out for some deep design. All the Deputies state also that the chief reason why so very few schools have been registered is the unwillingness or inability to furnish the demanded returns, and that it is very doubtful whether we shall get the returns of the registered schools regularly. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Ahmadabad is therefore of opinion that no returns should be demanded, and that we should content ourselves with examining the schools annually. I can only confirm the Deputies' remark as to the deterring effect of the demand of returns. Several Indigenous Masters told me that the frequent and uncertain vacations, and the irregularity of the boys' attendance, made it impossible to keep proper registers. But I suspect innate laziness and love of disorder have a great deal to do with the difficulty.

I have now ordered that Indigenous Schools shall be obliged only to keep a register of daily attendance and furnish a monthly statement. I reserve my judgment on the question whether the

results are worth the trouble of looking after, and the expense of subsidizing Indigenous Schools, until a future date.

23. The schools in the two Ahmadabad Jails, as well as those at Kaira, Dohad, and Surat, were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors; the results are as below :—

Ahmadabad.

Name of Jail.	Number on the Rolls.	Number Examined.	Number Passed in Reading and Writing.	Remarks.
Central Jail, Dhuliakot.	101	37	31	Read from 1st to 6th Book, knew Anks and Simple Division and Mental Lekhâms; 9 of them had had previous education, the rest began to learn here.
Bhadar Jail.....	73	38	25	Read from 1st to 6th Book, knew Anks and Simple Rule of Three and Mental Lekhâms. None had had previous education; all began to learn in this Jail.

Kaira.

Class.	Studies.	Number of Convicts.	Remarks.
1	Gujarati 3rd Book.....	1	Pretty good.
2	Do. 2nd Book	3	One cannot read.
3	Do. 1st Book.....	3	Good.
4	Alphabet	6	Good.

Dohad.

Name of Jail.	Number of Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Boys presented at 1st Examination.	Number of 2nd Examination of the same School.	Number of Boys presented at the 2nd Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined according to Standard.	Number of Boys Passed.								
						I. Standard.				II. Standard.				
						1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed under all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed under all Heads.
Dohad Jail	25	7	...	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Surat.

Class.	Studies.	Number of Convicts	Remarks.
1	Gujarati 3rdBook .	2	Know up to Division and Reduction.
2	Do. 2nd Book.	3	On of these knows do. and two Anks.
3	Do. 1st Book.	5	Know Anks.
4	Alphabet.....	1	

24. *Physical Education.*

Gymnasia are attached to the following institutions :—

1. High School, Ahmadabad.
2. Tálukdári School, do.
3. Training College, do.
4. High School, Nariad.
5. High School, Surat.
6. Kávasji Jahángirji Madressa, Nausari.
7. High School, Rajkot.
8. Training School, Rajkot.
9. High School, Mandvi, Kachh.

According to the reports of the Head Masters, gymnastic exercises become more and more popular. In Ahmadabad, where I have seen the pupils at work, I was very well satisfied with their performances. One pupil of the Ahmadabad Training College appeared to me perfectly qualified to give instruction in the subject. In the latter institution prizes have been awarded to the most successful pupils.

25. *Educational Literature.*

The Committee for the Encouragement of Gujarati Educational Literature held two meetings during the year, and decided on the merits of eleven books. It also fixed a list of Gujarati prize-books.

The most important additions to our school-books published during the year are a critical edition of Narsi Mehetá's Mámerum by Mr. Navalrám Laxmirám Pandya, and the Bhutala Vidyá, or Physical Geography for Vernacular Schools, by Mr. Lálshankar Umiáshankar Tárvádi. Educational works in the press are—

1. English Exercises for translation into Gujarati, by the Rev. Mr. Wells (published by the Department).
2. Narma Gadya, a second edition of Mr. Narmadáshankar Lálshankar Kavi's prose writings (published by the Department).
3. A critical edition of Premánand's Bhágavatno Das'amaskandha, edited by Mr. Narmadáshankar Lálshankar Kavi (published by Mr. Nagindás Dayábhái of Surat).

In preparation is an English-Gujarati Dictionary by Messrs. Montgomery, J. Taylor, Ambálál Sákerlál Desái, and Manidhárparsád Tapiparsád Desái.

It is to be regretted that no translation of Smiles' 'Self-Help' worthy of the prize offered by you has been sent in.

26. Political Agencies and Native States.

(*a.*)—*Kathiawad.*

The most important event in Kathiawad is the appointment of a Third Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, whereby it has become possible to examine, or, where an examination was not possible, to inspect, all the 313 schools of the Peninsula. The enormous distances make the work of the Deputies very difficult. The

attendance at the schools and the results of the examination have continued to improve. There are now 17,056 pupils, against 16,548 in 1870-71. The High School matriculated nine students out of sixteen presented. In the Vernacular Schools 6,130 pupils were examined, and 2,142 passed in all the subjects of the standards. Amongst the latter 11 passed under the 5th Standard. The Educational Committee has very appropriately acknowledged the meritorious services of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Rao Saheb Gopálji Surbhái Desái, and of Mr. Uttamrám N. Mehetáji, Head Master of the High School, by raising the salaries of these gentlemen to Rs. 275 and Rs. 300 per mensem respectively. I regret that the promised school-building in Sáyala has not been erected, and that this otherwise prosperous school has been left without maps, books, and furniture, in spite of my repeated remonstrances.

(*b.*)—*Rewakantha.*

Last winter I made a tour through a part of this province, and personally became acquainted with the several difficulties with which education has to contend there. The wildness of the country, the insalubrity of its climate, and the poverty and low state of civilization of the people make it an unfavourable field for the schoolmaster. Nevertheless, thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Political Agent, which have been ably seconded by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Mr. Lálbhái Ruprám, 58 schools have been opened, and a great many of them have been provided with neat school-buildings, containing also quarters for the masters. But there are few competent teachers to be had. Natives from the Government districts fear the climate and the isolation of the scattered villages so much that nobody who has any prospects in the zillas will go. Those who do go mostly die or resign after a short residence. On the other hand, very few natives of the Rewakantha have qualified themselves to be masters. The necessary consequences of this want of teaching power are a low attendance and unsatisfactory results at the examinations. After the completion of my tour I submitted to Major Barton a number of proposals intended to remove some of the most crying evils, and I am happy to say that they have been accepted by him. The additional funds also which they require have, as far as the two administered States of Bárreá and Lunwara are concerned, been granted in the most liberal manner. These proposals are—

(1.) To strengthen the establishments of the two central schools at Bárreá and Lunwara in such a manner that the English and Vernacular Departments can be separated, and a first-rate Vernacular Master can be procured.

(2.) To train pupil-teachers in each of these schools, the most promising to be sent to the Ahmedabad Training College, and to grant special rewards to the masters for the passing of these pupil-teachers.

(3.) To train special rewards in teachers of Village Schools according to the results of the examinations.

(4.) To place all masters, as far as their attendance at school is concerned, under the supervision of the local Revenue and Police officers.

The reorganization of the Bárreá and Lunwara schools has already been carried out.

(c.)—Mahikantha and Palanpur.

The two districts have been placed under separate inspection since June 1871. There is an increase of 18 schools and 1,017 pupils.

(d.)—Kachh.

In Kachh also several important steps in advance have been made. A Branch School, a feeder for the High School, has been established at Mandvi. A beginning has been made with a Vernacular Training School; and two Scholarships, called after Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey FitzGerald, G.C.S.I., and Sir Sri Rao Prágmalji, have been founded in connection with the Alfred High School. The increase in schools is 13, and in pupils 464.

I beg to append the usual tables for Native States.

Statistics of Education in Kathiawad Agency.

Area, Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.												Remarks.
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.				Training Schools.		Total.		
										Boys.'		Girls.'						
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Scholars.	Schools.	Schools.	Scholars.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.													
		8,959 0 7	84,133 0 0	63,158 8 2	*1,56,250 8 9	1	103	11	1,140	219	13,020	17	670	1	39	249	14,978	Fund Schools.
21,000	1,500,000																	
		.....	16,031 10 4	6,550 0 0	22,581 10 4	...	...	2	68	50	1,496	23	514	...	...	75	2,078	Private Schools under Inspection only.
		8,959 0 7	1,00,164 10 4	69,708 8 2	1,78,832 3 1	1	103	13	1,208	269	14,52†	40	1,184	1	39	†324	17,056	

* This sum passed through the hands of the Deputy Educational Inspector with the exception of the item for School-buildings.

† Besides these there is an Aided Vernacular School conducted by the Irish Presbyterian Missionary living there. It contained 56 pupils.

Statistics of Education in Rewakantha Agency.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.									
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.				Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'			
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
*15,136	*500,782	†788 3 9	‡14,498 14 2	3,559 1 10	18,846 3 9	...	...	3	424	51	1,664	4	112	58	2,200

* Includes the Panch Mahals.
† From the Rewakantha Educational Fund, which is managed by this Department.
‡ Includes Rs. 53 spent from the Rewakantha Educational Fund.

Statistics of Education in Mahikantha Agency.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.									
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.				Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'			
						Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
4,000	311,046	*834 7 3	6,887 12 10	3,567 7 9	11,289 11 10	...	...	1	7	38	2,266	3	84	42	2,357

* This money passed through the hands of the Deputy Educational Inspector.

Statistics of Education in Palanpur Superintendency.

Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.									
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.				Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'			
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Buildings.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
6,041	321,645	*834 7 2	4,307 10 4	.....	5,142 1 6	...	...	1	26	9	594	1	32	11	652

* This money passed through the hands of the Deputy Educational Inspector.

Statistics of Education in Kachh Agency.

Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.												Remarks.
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.				Training Schools.		Total.		
										Boys.'		Girls.'						
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Buildings.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.													
6,500	409,522	.....	* 8,538 8 0	14,967 6 8	23,505 14 8	1	23	2	121	6	555	1	50	1	10	11	759	Darbári Schools.
		.....	1,870 8 3	750 0 0	2,620 8 3	...	...	...	...	10	332	...	...	...	...	10	332	Bháyáti Schools.
		.....	2,588 7 6	4,195 11 2	6,784 2 8	...	...	...	...	5	524	1	49	...	...	6	573	Private Schools.
	Total.....	.....	12,997 7 9	19,913 1 10	32,910 9 7	1	23	2	121	21	1,411	2	99	1	10	† 27	1,664	

* The Head Master of the Alfred High School is also the Deputy Educational Inspector of Kachh.

† Besides these schools there is a Gymnasium, on which Rs. 42-8-0 were expended during the year.

27. I beg to acknowledge my obligations, for their valuable aid, to the Revenue, Judicial, and Political officers of the Division, and especially amongst Europeans to Messrs. Stewart, Sheppard, Borradaile, White, Pratt, Propert, Ramsay, King, Little, Wilson, Baines, Ollivant, Cooke, Grant, Fulton, Colonel Anderson and his Assistants, Colonels Black and Parr, Major Barton, &c.; and among Natives to Messrs. Motiram Himatram and Nandshankar Tuljashankar, Mamlatdars of Dholka and Dhanduka; Rao Saheb Harilal Mohanlal, Mamlatdar of Jalalpur; Rao Saheb Pranlal Mathuradas, Deputy Collector of the Panch Mahals; and Messrs. Krishnaji Laxman and Raoji Vithal, Assistant Political Agents, Kathiawad and Lunwara. The Deputy Educational Inspectors have published long lists of benefactors who gave money for prizes, in the "School-paper," and have also furnished me with lists of Native gentlemen who otherwise rendered assistance to the Educational Department during the year. I am glad to find that the lists are too long to be transcribed here.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. BÜHLER,

Educational Inspector, N. D.

No. 3.

REPORT BY W. DRAPER, Esq., M.A., EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, NORTH-EAST DIVISION, FOR 1871-72.

No. 582 of 1872-73.

Office of the Educational Inspector, North-East Division, Nassick, 29th June 1872.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the North-East Division for the year ending the 31st March 1872.

1. *Area and Population.*—The North-East Division consists of the Collectorates of Khandeish, Ahmednuggur, and Nassick, and the Native State of Peint. At the close of the year 1870-71 the Division contained only two Sub-Divisions; but on the 1st April 1871 the Collectorate of Nassick, with the Peint State, was constituted a Sub-Division, and the number of Sub-Divisions now corresponds with the number of Collectorates.

The following table shows the area and population according to returns received from the Collectors. The population of the Ahmednuggur Collectorate is according to the census taken in February last. In Khandeish and Nassick the results of that census had not been ascertained when the returns were made.

Sub-Division.	Collectorate or State.	Number of Talookas or States.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population.	Number of Deputy Inspectors.	Number of Assistant Deputy Inspectors.
Khandeish	Khandeish.....	16	19,658	858,854	1	1
Ahmednuggur..	Ahmednuggur..	11	6,640	768,075	1	
Nassick	Nassick	10	6,790¾	640,158	1	1
	Peint	1	960	32,633		
	Total.....	38	34,048¾	2,299,720	3	2

2. *Changes in Personnel.*—The Division was in my charge throughout the year; but the changes in the Subordinate Inspecting Staff were numerous.

At the beginning of the year Mr. Naro Bhaskar Deodhar, late Assistant Deputy Inspector, Nassick and Peint, took charge of the

new Sub-Division of Nassick, and on the 27th November 1871 he was relieved of this charge by Mr. Vishwanath Vishnu Gurjar, Deputy Inspector, Kaladgi, who had been appointed Deputy Inspector of the Nasik Sub-Division.

On the 8th December 1871 Mr. Naro Bhaskar Deodhar received charge of his appointment as Assistant Deputy Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division, from Mr. Govind Bagaji Waidya, appointed Assistant Deputy Inspector, Rutnagherry.

On the 4th March 1872 Mr. Naro Bhaskar Deodhar, who had been granted three months' privilege leave, made over charge of his Office to Mr. Waman Shripat Pinglé, Head Master of the Talooka School at Errandole, and Mr. Pinglé continued to act for him up to the close of the year.

On the 15th November 1871 Mr. Govind Bagaji Waidya was appointed to act as Assistant Deputy Inspector, Nasik and Ahmednagar, until relieved by Mr. Ramchandra Vinayak Oke, late Assistant Deputy Inspector, Tanna Sub-Division, who was on leave. Mr. Ramchandra Vinayak Oke took charge of his appointment as Assistant Deputy Inspector, Nasik and Ahmednagar, on the 16th March 1872.

Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar, Deputy Inspector, Khandeish, was absent from his Sub-Division from the 28th August 1871 to the 7th October 1871, his services having been lent to the Marathi Translator at Poona; and during his absence the Assistant Deputy Inspector, Khandeish, was in charge of the Sub-Division. On the 5th January 1872 Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar made over charge of the Khandeish Sub-Division to Mr. Vishnu Balkrishna Sohoni, transferred from Tanna.

On the 8th of January 1872 Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar took charge of the Ahmednagar Sub-Division from Rao Saheb Bhikaji Ramchandra Mandé, transferred to Tanna.

The number of Deputy Inspectors in this Division has been increased by one. The number of Assistant Deputy Inspectors remains unchanged.

The following appointments at High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools are of sufficient importance to be mentioned here:—

Mr. Ganpatrao Amritrao Mankar, M.A., LL.B., 1st Assistant Master, Elphinstone High School, who had for a time acted as Head Master of the Dhulia High School, was appointed to the Head Mastership of the new High School at Nasik.

Mr. Gunesh Dadaji Deshmuk, 5th Assistant Master, Poona High School, was appointed Head Master of the new 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Ahmednagar.

The Income of the year, exclusive of Balances, was as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Imperial (Provincial).			
Provincial Budget Grant	93,706	0	0
Local.			
Educational Cess	* 1,13,382	9	0
Interest of Invested Reserve	584	10	2
Fees credited to Fee Fund	6,999	0	0
Fees credited to Educational Cess Fund	† 18,420	14	3
Assignments from Municipal Funds	10,400	0	0
People's Subscriptions to Schools	‡ 2,293	5	4
People's Subscriptions to School Buildings	504	6	0
Endowments.			
Dhulia High School Fund	2,550	12	4
Sadashiv and Yamuna Scholarship Fund	59	3	8
Total	2,48,900	12	9

3.—*Actual Expenditure, Imperial and Local Funds.*

	Imperial.			Local Funds.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
A.—Divisional Expenditure.						
Direction and subsidiary charges	.....			90	0	0
Inspection and subsidiary charges	26,879	8	11	3,379	3	8
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of schools	57,627	11	11	1,23,188	0	6
Percentage on salaries paid to Pension Fund	.....			3,881	11	8
Extraordinary Grant	.....			.....		
Buildings	276	2	11	8,793	3	6
B.—General Expenditure.						
Poona Female Normal School	.....			1,344	0	0
Total	84,783	7	9	1,40,676	3	4

* Inclusive of Rs. 684-5-4½ on account of Receipts of Educational Cess of Peint State.

† Inclusive of Rs. 17-6-0 on account of Receipts of Fees credited to Educational Cess Fund of Peint State.

‡ Received from the revenue of the Peint State.

4.—*Comparison of Imperial Expenditure with that of* 1870-71.

	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspection and subsidiary charges...	22,843 12 10	26,879 8 11	4,035 12 1	.....
Instruction	56,749 8 8	57,627 11 11	878 3 3	.....
Buildings	2,657 14 7	276 2 11	.....	2,381 11 8
Genoral.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	82,251 4 1	84,783 7 9	4,913 15 4	2,381 11 8

Remarks on Imperial (Provincial) Expenditure.

The increase in expenditure on Inspection is partly due to increased pay of Deputy Inspectors and increased expenditure on Establishments, and partly to the fact that in the previous year there was a saving on the salary of the Inspector, owing to his absence on six months' leave.

The increase of expenditure on Instruction is due to increased expenditure on High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. The expenditure of Imperial Funds on Vernacular Schools in this Division was less than in the previous year, owing to the withdrawal of Grain Compensation. A small increase, Rs. 3,523, has been made to the Vernacular Grant; but the amount drawn by teachers at Vernacular Schools in the previous year as compensation for dearness of grain was Rs. 5,294-8-8.

There has been a real increase in the expenditure on Buildings, though a decrease is shown in the accounts. Rs. 13,379-15-0 (including a grant of Rs. 10,000 to supplement a Municipal contribution for the High School at Ahmednagar) was transferred to the Public Works Department, on account of school-houses to be built by the Executive Engineers; but an account of the expenditure of this sum has not yet been received from the Controller.

5. Expenditure from Local Funds.

Comparison of Local Funds Expenditure in each Collectorate with that of the previous year.

Collectorate.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandeish	77,094 2 10	63,170 15 6	.....	13,923 3 4
Ahmednagar ...	40,299 5 10	39,569 6 2	.....	729 15 8
Nasik	34,804 5 10	37,935 13 8	3,131 7 10	.....
Total.....	1,52,197 14 6	1,40,676 3 4	3,131 7 10	14,653 3 0

Remarks on Expenditure from Local Funds.

The decrease in expenditure from Local Funds in Khandeish is only apparent. There has been a large expenditure of Educational Cess Funds on school-buildings by the Public Works Department that does not appear in the accounts for the year.

The small decrease in expenditure from Local Funds in Ahmednagar is chiefly due to a decrease in expenditure from the Fee Fund. Contingent and other charges at some of the Local Cess Schools were in previous years debited to the Divisional Fee Fund, Educational Cess money not being available. Educational Cess Funds that had been appropriated to higher education having been set free by an increase to the Imperial Grant to the Ahmednagar High School, the charges at Local Cess Schools, which had been improperly debited to the Fee Fund, were transferred to the Educational Cess Fund (to which fund the fees collected at Local Cess Schools are credited).

The increase in expenditure in the Nassick Collectorate is chiefly due to an increase in the expenditure of Educational Cess money on school-houses.

A.—*Analysis of Expenditure from Local Funds.*

Collectorate.	School Fees.	Educational Cess Funds.	Municipal Contributions.	Popular Contributions for Schools.	Popular Contributions for School Buildings and Repairs.	Dhulia High School Fund.	Sadashiv and Yamuna Scholarship Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandeish	711 2 8	59,473 7 4	.....	.....	46 4 0	2,940 1 6	.....	63,170 15 6
Ahmednuggur. .	2,658 14 11	36,661 15 3	194 0 0	5 0 0	42 0 0	.....	7 8 0	39,569 6 2
Nassick	3,157 15 9	*31,972 3 1	512 5 6	†2,293 5 4	.....	.....	.....	37,935 13 8
Total.....	‡6,528 1 4	1,28,107 9 8	706 5 6	2,298 5 4	88 4 0	2,940 1 6	7 8 0	1,40,676 3 4

* Inclusive of Rs. 824-5-4 of Peint State.

† Received from the revenue of the Peint State.

‡ Exclusive of Rs. 18,420-14-3 transferred to Educational Cess Fund, the amount of Fees collected in Cess Schools.

B.—*Expenditure of School Fees.*

Collectorate.	Salaries.	Prizes.	Servants.	Buildings and Repairs.	Contingencies.	Transferred to Educational Cess.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandesh	709 7 0	.....	.....	.....	1 11 8	7,138 0 0	7,849 2 8
Ahmednagar	2,308 0 10	.....	26 7 0	.....	324 7 1	6,319 7 1	8,978 6 0
Nasik	2,502 9 9	.....	120 6 2	.....	534 15 10	4,963 7 2	8,121 6 11
Total.....	5,520 1 7	.....	146 13 2	.....	861 2 7	18,420 14 3	24,948 15 7

C.—*Expenditure of Educational Cess Fund.*

Sub-Division.	Direction.	Inspection.	High Class Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Training of Masters.	Indigenous Schools.	School Buildings and Repairs.	Scholarships, Books, Furniture, Prizes, &c.	Percentage on Salaries paid to Pension Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandeish	90 0 0	1,756 6 0	.....	1,249 9 4	48,439 5 10	3,583 4 2	.....	604 14 0	2,150 0 0	1,600 0 0	59,473 7 4
Ahmednagar	.....	871 4 4	816 11 11	2,362 7 0	24,501 15 1	1,644 0 0	60 0 0	3,114 0 6	1,975 12 9	1,315 11 8	36,661 15 3
Nasik	.....	737 11 2	.....	164 8 11	22,573 2 0	1,173 0 0	.....	4,986 1 0	1,371 12 0	966 0 0	31,972 3 1
Total.....	90 0 0	3,365 5 6	816 11 11	*3,776 9 3	95,514 6 11	†6,400 4 2	60 0 0	8,704 15 6	5,497 8 9	3,881 11 8	1,28,107 9 8

* Rs. 580-13-4 on 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and Rs. 3,195-11-11 on 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

† Inclusive of Rs. 2,181 for Poona Training College, Rs. 1,344 for Female Normal School, and Rs. 592-8-1 for Dhulia Boarding-House.

Objects of Expenditure on Instruction.

	Imperial.	Total.	Local Funds.					
			School Fees.	Interest of Endowments	Private Subscriptions.	Municipal Contributions.	Local Cess.	Total Local Funds.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.								
I.—GENERAL.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
High Schools.								
Dhulia High School	6,184 13 6	.....	.....	2,940 1 6	.....	.....	.....	2,940 1 6
Ahmednagar High School	3,935 0 8	.....	1,727 13 8	7 8 0	.....	75 0 0	912 11 11	2,723 1 7
Nasik High School	3,605 11 0	.....	2,427 15 5	.....	.....	256 5 6	.....	2,684 4 11
Total.....		13,725 9 2	4,155 13 1	2.947 9 6	.....	331 5 6	912 11 11	8,347 8 0
Middle Class Schools.								
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. (Imperial.)								
Malligaum	2.051 5 1	.....	725 10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	725 10 2
Dhulia	1,671 3 3	.....	711 2 8	.....	.....	.....	436 13 4	1,148 0 0
Ahmednagar	1,482 15 10	.....	833 14 5	.....	.....	75 0 0	144 0 0	1,052 14 5
Total.....		5,205 8 2	2,270 11 3	.....	.....	75 0 0	580 13 4	2,926 8 7
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								
(British) Vernacular Grant.								
Errundole No. 1.	477 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	831 4 0	831 4 0
Newasé	261 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	819 2 7	819 2 7
Akola	133 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	791 9 8	791 9 8
Kopergaum	136 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	679 13 6	679 13 6
Vinchoor	462 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 10 11	175 10 11
Total.....		1,469 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,297 8 8	3,297 8 8

Lower Class Schools.								
British, Boys'	34,227 14 7	.....	87 10 10	.....	2,298 5 4	300 0 0	98,301 12 10	1,00,987 13 0
Do. Girls'	870 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,572 6 1	2,572 6 1
Total.....		35,098 2 7	87 10 10	.....	2,298 5 4	300 0 0	1,00,874 2 11	1,03,560 3 1
II.—SPECIAL.								
Poona Training College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,181 0 0	2,181 0 0
Dhulia Training Class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,875 4 2	2,875 4 2
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,056 4 2	5,056 4 2
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.								
A.—*On the system of payment by results.*								
I.—GENERAL.								
High School.—For Boys	785 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Class Schools.— *For Boys and Girls...	115 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower Class Schools.								
† For Boys	431 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Girls	67 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—SPECIAL	730 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		2,129 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buildings	276 2 11		.....	.....	88 4 0	.....	8,704 15 6	8,793 3 6
Total.....		276 2 11	.....	.....	88 4 0	.....	8,704 15 6	8,793 3 6
Miscellaneous.								
Poona Female Normal School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,344 0 0	1,344 0 0
Percentage on Salaries paid to Pension Funds..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,881 11 8	3,881 11 8
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,225 11 8	5,225 11 8
Grand Total.....	.....	57,903 14 10	6,514 3 2	2,947 9 6	2,386 9 4	706 5 6	1,24,652 4 2	1,37,206 15 8

* Sharanpoor English-Teaching School, which is mixed.

† Including Sharanpur Vernacular School, which is mixed.

The following table gives the total Expenditure on Private Schools, both Aided and Inspected :—

	Imperial.			Local.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
INSTRUCTION; *i. e.* ORDINARY EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS.						
Aided Schools.						
Church Missionary Society's Anglo-Vernacular High School, Sharanpur	*925	0	0	2,167	0	0
S. P. G. European and Eurasian School, Egatpura	.....			60	0	0
Sharanpur African Asylum English-Teaching School	*675	8	0	77	8	0
Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School, Sharanpur	*308	0	0	503	0	0
Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School, Malligaum	153	0	0	545	0	0
Church Missionary Society's Girls' School, Malligaum	67	8	0	228	3	0
Special Schools	.....			.....		
Inspected Schools	.....			.....		
Total.....	2,129	0	0	3,580	11	0

* These sums include the special Capitation allowance of Rs. 10 per annum for Africans. Capitation allowance was given this year for seventy-three Africans.

6. *Comparative Table of Receipts from Fees under different Grades of Schools in each Sub-Division.*

Sub-Division.	1870-71.							1871-72.							Increase.	Decrease.
	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Schools.	Female.	Normal.	Special.	Fees collected from Candidates for Public Service.	Total.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Schools.	Female.	Normal.	Special.	Fees collected from Candidates for Public Service.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandeish.....	1,872 8 0	5,055 0	6,223 10 9	.....	.....	.....	125 0	13,276 2 9	1,520 8 0	979 5 6	6,973 2 6	.....	.....	.....	154 8	9,627 8 0	.....	3,648 10 9
Ahmednagar.....	1,856 15 11	5,741 14	7,307 6 2	.....	.....	.....	261 12	15,168 0 1	1,894 15 0	1,895 10 0	5,624 14 1	.....	.....	.....	33 8	9,448 15 1	.....	5,719 1 0
Nasik	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,102 8 0	1,024 15 6	4,714 7 8	.....	.....	.....	22 0	7,863 15 2	7,863 15 2	.....
Total.....	3,729 7 11	10,796 14	13,531 0 11	.....	.....	.....	386 12	28,444 2 10	5,517 15 0	3,899 15 0	17,312 8 3	.....	.....	.....	210 0	26,040 6 3	7,863 15 2	9,367 11 9

In 1870-71 there were only two Sub-Divisions. The new Sub-Division of Nasik is composed of Talookas transferred from the Sub-Divisions of Khandeish and Ahmednagar.

7. The following table shows the Awards made in 1870-71 of payment

Class of School.	Name of Aided School.	Average Number in Attendance.	Number presented for Examination.	Grant for 1870-71.	Grant for 1871-72.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
High School.	Church Missionary Society's Anglo-Vernacular High School at Sharanpur	70	59	928 0 0	785 0 0
Middle Class Schools.	Church Missionary Society's English-Teaching School at Sharanpur	50	30	182 0 0	115 8 0
Ditto E.	School belonging to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at Egatpura	19	8	.....	*56 0 0
Primary or Lower Class.	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular School at Sharanpur	115	66	169 12 0	278 0 0
Ditto	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular Boys' School at Malligaum	88	56	104 14 0	153 0 0
Girls' School.	Church Missionary Society's Vernacular Girls' School at Malligaum	25	11	57 0 0	67 8 0
,,					

* Not drawn in the year under report. The Rev. W. S. Price gives two In addition to the grants shown above, Rs. 730 was paid this year, and Sharanpur.

and 1871-72 respectively to Private Institutions on the system by results:—

Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per Head of Pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per Head of Average Attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per Head of Pupils in Average Attendance.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	143 0 0	13 4 11	11 3 5	2,015 0 0	28 12 7
.....	66 8 0	3 13 7	2 5 0	40 8 0	0 12 11
56 0 0	.....	7 0 0	2 15 2	60 0 0	3 2 6
108 4 0	.....	4 3 5	2 6 8	352 0 0	3 1 0
48 2 0	.....	2 11 9	1 11 10	525 0 0	5 15 5
10 8 0	.....	6 2 2	2 11 2	228 3 0	9 2 0

hours' instruction daily, for which he receives no pay from the school funds. Rs. 990 in the previous year, as special Capitation allowance for Africans at

8.—*Results of Expenditure.*

(*a.*) On Inspection work, as shown by the number of Schools and Scholars, both Government and Private, visited and examined under the Departmental Standards :—

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Government Schools.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
Educational Inspector, North-East Division	High Schools	3	3	356	...	...	* Of these two were Branch Schools. † Dhulia Training Class.
	Middle Class Schools.	8	3	203	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	510	* 9	370	14	444	
	Female Schools	7	...	...	4	50	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	† 1	1	38	...	...	
	Total.....	530	16	967	18	494	
Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division.....	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	‡ Of these three were Branch Schools.
	Lower Class Schools.	219	‡ 21	671	...	...	
	Female Schools	4	2	25	...	...	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	226	23	696	...	...	
Mr. Vishnu Balcrishna Sohoni, Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division.....	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	§ Of these ten were Branch Schools.
	Lower Class Schools.	219	§ 71	2,065	...	...	
	Female Schools	4	...	...	...	...	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	226	71	2,065	...	...	
Mr. Govind Bagaji Waidya, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division.	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	‖ Of these two were Branch Schools.
	Lower Class Schools.	219	‖ 26	443	2	68	
	Female Schools	4	1	4	...	...	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	226	27	447	2	68	
Mr. Naro Bhasker Deodhar, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	¶ Of these two were Branch Schools.
	Lower Class Schools.	219	¶ 22	993	...	...	
	Female Schools	4	...	...	...	...	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	226	22	993	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Government Schools. Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Government Schools. Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Remarks.
Mr. Wamen Shripat Pinglé, Acting Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	219	* 16	371	...	...	* Of these three were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	4	...	...	...	...	
	Night Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Normal Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total	226	16	371	...	...	
Mr. Bhicaji Ramchandra Mandé, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmednagar Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	3	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	164	† 43	1,732	...	...	† Of these four were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	1	1	96	...	...	
	Total	168	44	1,828	...	...	
Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Tulekar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmednagar Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	3	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	164	‡ 58	1,779	...	...	‡ Of these eleven were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total	168	58	1,779	...	...	
Mr. Govind Bagaji Waidya, Acting Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik and Nagar Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	3	2	188	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	164	§ 40	1,351	...	...	§ Of these six were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total	168	42	1,539	...	...	
Mr. Naro Bhasker Deodhar, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector in charge of Nasik Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	119	‖ 13	583	...	...	‖ Of these one was a Branch School.
	Female Schools	2	...	...	...	...	
	Schools in Peint	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total	130	1	583	...	...	
Mr. Vishwanath Vishnu Gurjar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	1	55	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	119	¶ 71	1,774	2	148	¶ Of these seven were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	2	2	27	...	...	
	Schools in Peint	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total	130	74	1,856	2	148	
Mr. Govind Bagaji Waidya, Acting Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik and Nagar Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	119	7	102	...	...	
	Female Schools	2	...	...	...	...	
	Schools in Peint	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total	130	7	102	...	...	
Mr. Ramchandra Vinayek Oke, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik and Nagar Sub-Division	Middle Class Schools.	1	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools.	119	** 15	380	...	...	** Of these two were Branch Schools.
	Female Schools	2	...	...	...	...	
	Schools in Peint	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total	130	15	380	...	...	
	Grand Total	...	428	13,606	22	710	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	JAIL SCHOOLS. Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	JAIL SCHOOLS. Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	JAIL SCHOOLS. Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	REMARKS
Mr. Vishnu Balcrishna Sohoni, Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division.	Lower Class Schools.	1	1	7	...	...	
Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmednagar Sub-Division.	Lower Class Schools.	1	1	9	...	...	
	Total...	2	2	16	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	POLICE SCHOOLS. Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	POLICE SCHOOLS. Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	POLICE SCHOOLS. Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	REMARKS.
Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmednagar Sub-Division.	Lower Class Schools.	1	1	9	...	...	
	Total.....	1	1	9	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Private (Aided) Institutions.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
Educational Inspector, North-East Division.	High Schools	1	1	59	...	...	
	Middle Class Schools.	2	2	38	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools .	2	2	122	...	...	
	Female Schools.....	1	1	11	...	...	
	Total...	6	6	230	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Institutions not Aided, but under Inspection only.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Aided Indigenous Schools.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same School.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
Mr. Vishnu Balkrishna Sohoni, Deputy Educational Inspector, Khandeish Sub-Division.....	Lower Class Schools.	3	3	37	...	...	
Mr. Shrikrishna Shastri Talekar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmednagar Sub-Division.....	Lower Class Schools.	3	3	277	...	...	
Mr. Vishwanath Vishnu Gurjar, Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik Sub-Division ...	Lower Class Schools.	4	4	49	...	...	
	Tota.....	10	10	363	...	...	

All the superior Government Schools (*i.e.*, High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools) and all the Grant-in-Aid Schools were inspected and examined under the standards before the close of the year. I also examined under the standards a few Lower Class Schools in each Sub-Division.

The numerous changes among the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors noticed above interfered somewhat with the work of inspection, and it will be seen that in in no Sub-Division had the whole

of the Lower Class Schools been examined when the official year closed. The Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors have, however, exerted themselves since the close of the year to complete the examination of the schools, and nearly all the schools in the Ahmednagar and Nasik Sub-Divisions have now been examined. In Khandeish 30 out of 226 Lower Class Schools remain unexamined. This is not owing to any remissness on the part of the Deputy Inspector, but to the fact that the Assistant Deputy Inspector fell sick while out in the districts, and was able to do very little examination work for a month before he went on leave. The Lower Class Schools in the Division (526 at the close of the year) are now, however, rather more than five Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors can examine within the year, when there is no interruption.

Some of the Lower Class Schools are shown as having been inspected and examined a second time; but no school was twice examined by the same officer. The Inspector examines as many of the inferior schools as he can, in order to judge of their state for himself; and most of the inferior schools examined by him are also, in the usual course, examined by the Deputy or the Assistant Deputy Inspector.

(*b*). *On Instruction, showing Number of Schools, Scholars, and Average Daily Attendance in all Grades.*

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.).
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Dhulia High School	1	116·2	91·8	·79
Ahmednagar High School	1	140	125	·89
Nasik High School. Upper Division	1	54	47·7	·88
Nasik High School. Lower Division		151·5	132·8	·88
Total	3	461·7	397·3	·86
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE. (*Imperial Schools.*)				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Malligaum	1	71·42	62·23	·87
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Dhulia	1	74	62·9	·85
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Ahmednagar	1	123	105	·85
Total	3	268·42	230·13	·86
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.				
British Vernacular Grant Schools	5	688·2	562·1	·82
Foreign Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Total	5	688·2	562·1	·82

c	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.).
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
British, Boys	510	26,214·6	20,738·8	·79
British, Girls' (4 in Khandeish, 1 in Ahmednagar, and 2 in Nasik)	7	417·6	309·4	·74
Night School	1	27	18	·67
Normal School for Masters	1	40·6	33·3	·82
Police and Jail Schools	3	*65	50	·77
Total	522	26,764·8	21,149·5	·79
Total Government Schools	533	28,189·12	22,339·03	·72
PRIVATE AIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
High School	1	104	70	·67
Middle Class Schools	2	83·8	69	·82
Primary Schools	2	208	203	·98
Female Schools	1	29	25	·86
Special Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Private Institutions under Inspection only.	...	.....	.....	...
Aided Indigenous Schools	10	593·9	449	·75
Total of Private Schools	16	1,018·7	816	·80
Grand Total	549	29,207·82	23,155·03	·79

* Exclusive of attendance at the Jail School at Ahmednagar, of which no information has been received.

(c.)—Detail for the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.).
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.				
(1). *Schools receiving a direct Imperial Grant*				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Malligaum	1	71·42	62·23	·87
Ditto ditto Dhulia	1	74	62·9	·85
Ditto ditto Ahmednagar	1	123	105	·85
Total	3	268·42	230·13	·86
(2).—*Schools supported from Imperial Grant for Vernacular Education*	...	.....	.....	...
(3).—*Private Aided Schools, Middle Class.*				
S. P. G. School, Egutpoora	1	29·8	19	·64
Sharanpur African Asylum English-Teaching School	1	54	50	·93
Total	2	83·8	69	·82
(4).—*Foreign Middle Class Schools.*				
Middle Class Schools not aided	...	.....	.....	...
Total Middle Class Schools	5	352·22	299·13	·85

(d.)—Detail for the Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.)
Khandeish Sub-Division.				
Errundole	1	229	192·4	·84
Total	1	229	192·4	·84
Ahmednuggur Sub-Division.				
Akola	1	147·4	113·2	·77
Kopergaum	1	95	81·3	·83
Newasé	1	112·6	83·3	·74
Total	3	355	277·8	·78
Nasik Sub-Division.				
Vinchoor	1	104·2	91·9	·88
Total	1	104·2	91·9	·88
Grand Total	5	688·2	502·1	·82

9. The following tables show the increase of Schools and Scholars in the Division:—

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government Institutions.								
High Schools	2	3	1	...	314	467	153	...
Middle Class Schools	19	8	...	11	3,049	950	...	2099
Lower Class Schools	420	510	90	...	23,184	26,451	3,267	...
Female Schools	7	7	...	...	367	468	101	...
Normal Schools for Masters	...	1	1	...	.....	49	49	...
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Night School	...	1	1	...	.....	27	27	...
Total	448	530	93	11	26,914	28,412	3,597	2099
	Net Increase...		Schools..... 82 Scholars ...1,498					
Police and Jail Schools.	3	3	...	...	61	66	5	...
Private Aided Institutions.								
High Schools	...	1	1	...	.....	72	72	...
Middle Class Schools	3	2	...	1	160	83	...	77
Lower Class Schools	2	2	...	...	213	208	...	5
Female Schools	1	1	...	...	28	30	2	...
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
Aided Indigenous Schools	...	10	10	...	.....	527	527	...
Total	6	16	11	1	401	920	601	82
	Net Increase...		Schools..... 10 Scholars ...519					

The subjoined table gives details of the above as regards Government Schools (including Police and Jail Schools, which are inspected but not administered by the Department) :—

Sub-Division.	High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	1	135	1	112	...	...	...	23	2	157	1	88	...	...	1	69
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	1	179	1	140	...	...	...	39	1	138	1	116	...	...	...	22
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	1	215	1	215	...	...	...	...	1	70	1	70	...	...
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	314	3	467	1	215	...	62	3	295	3	274	1	70	1	91
	Net Increase... Schools... 1 Scholars . 153								Net Decrease... Schools ... ... Scholars... 21							

31 A 1m

TABLE—*continued.*

Sub-Division.	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	9	1,880	1	247	...	...	8	1,633	217	12,447	219	12,942	2	495	...	...
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	7	874	3	352	...	...	4	522	195	10,364	164	7,126	...	...	31	3,238
* Nasik, excluding Peint	...	...	1	77	1	77	...	...	...	..	119	6,065	119	6,065	...	...
* Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	373	8	318	...	...	...	55
Total.....	16	2,754	5	676	1	77	12	2,155	420	23,184	510	26,451	121	6,560	31	3,293
	Net Decrease ..... { Schools... 11 Scholars 2,078								Net Increase ... { Schools... 90 Scholars 3,267							

* The Nasik Zilla and the Peint State form the Nasik Sub-Division.

TABLE—*continued.*

Sub-Division.	Female Schools.								Normal Schools for Masters.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	4	148	4	235	...	87	...	...	...	...	1	49	1	49	...	...
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	3	219	1	107	...	...	2	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	2	126	2	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peint State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	7	367	7	468	2	213	2	112	...	...	1	49	1	49	...	...
	Net Increase ... { Schools .... Scholars..... 101								Net Increase... { Schools ..... 1 Scholars..... 49							

TABLE—*continued.*

Sub-Division.	Night Schools.								Police Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	...	...	1	27	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	1	46	...	17	...	...
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	1	27	1	27	...	...	1	29	1	46	...	17	...	...
Net Increase	Schools ..... 1 Scholars 27								Net Increase	Schools .... Scholars 17							

TABLE—*continued.*

SUB-DIVISION.	JAIL SCHOOLS.								TOTAL.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	1	23	1	20	...	...	...	3	234	14,790	229	13,720	...	...	5	1,070
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	1	9	1	*	...	...	...	9	209	11,812	172	7,887	...	...	37	3,925
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	6,553	124	6,553	...	...
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	373	8	318	...	...	...	55
Total.....	2	32	2	20	...	...	...	12	451	26,975	533	28,478	124	6553	42	5,050
	Not Decrease..... { Schools..... ... Scholars 12								Net Increase..... { Schools..... 82 Scholars 1,503							

* Return not received.

The following table gives the same detail for Private and Foreign Schools Aided or under Inspection only:—

	High Schools.								Middle Class Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	160	...	...	...	...	3	160
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	1	72	1	72	...	...	...	...	2	83	2	83	...	...
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	1	72	1	72	...	...	3	160	2	83	2	83	3	160
	Net Increase ... Schools ..... 1; Scholars..... 72								Net Decrease ... Schools ... 1; Scholars ... 77							

TABLE—*continued.*

	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								FEMALE SCHOOLS.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	1	90	...	...	...	...	1	90	1	28	...	...	...	...	1	28
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	1	123	...	...	...	...	1	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	2	208	2	208	...	...	...	...	1	30	1	30	...	...
Peint State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	2	213	2	208	2	208	2	213	1	28	1	30	1	30	1	28
	Net Decrease..... { Schools..... ... Scholars 5								Net Increase ..... { Schools..... ... Scholars 2							

TABLE—*continued.*

	SPECIAL SCHOOLS.								AIDED INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	128	3	128	...	...
Ahmednagar Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	263	3	263	...	...
Nasik Sub-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	136	4	136	...	...
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	527	10	527	...	...

Net Increase..... { Schools. 10
Scholars 527

TABLE—*continued.*

SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Khandeish Sub-Division..	2	118	3	128	1	10	...	...
Ahmednagar Sub-Division.....	4	283	3	263	...	...	1	20
Nasik Sub-Division ...	...	...	10	529	10	529	...	..
Peint State.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	6	401	16	920	11	539	1	20
Net Increase.....					Schools.....			10
					Scholars			519

The increases and decreases of Middle Class, Primary, and Female Schools in the three Sub-Divisions shown in this table only represent transfers. The schools which are shown as belonging to the new Sub-Division of Nasik belonged in the previous year to the Khandeish or the Ahmednagar Sub-Division. The new High School is one of the Church Missionary Society's Schools at Sharanpur, which in the previous year ranked as a Middle Class School.

The Normal School shown in this table is the Dhulia Training Class or School, which is shown separately this year, and not as a part of the Dhulia No. 1 Vernacular School.

10.—Results of Instruction in the Government and Private Schools in

A.—GOVERNMENT

Standards for European

(None.)

Standards for Anglo-

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
High Schools	3	397·3
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	3	230·13

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF														
	STANDARD I.					STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
High Schools.....	33	50	47	25	16	46	50	51	35	34	50	45	41	40	28
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	32	27	41	36	15	58	90	65	66	30	28	27	22	16	11

point of Quality, as shown by Numbers Passed under different Standards.

SCHOOLS.

and Eurasian Schools.

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.
356	.....	.....	356
203	.....	.....	203

SCHOLARS PASSED.																		STANDARD VII.
STANDARD IV.						STANDARD V.						STANDARD VI.						
1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	Matriculation.
41	77	78	48	33	14	18	33	28	17	21	8	17	28	25	22	25	6	11
8	11	11	6	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

2nd Grade Anglo-

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	3	289·5	243

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.															Number
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard I.
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	5	2	2	1	1	16	15	10	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	18

Class of Schools.	Number				
	Standard I.				
	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	18	...	...	14	

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
.....	.....	39	204

OF SCHOLARS PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
18	22	22	17	7	17	19	16	20	4	16	18	16	14	3	13	13	13	12	5	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Lower or Primary (Boys')	412	17,985·8
Lower or Primary (Female)	6	462·1
Jail Schools (Boys')	2	23
Police Schools (Boys')	1	32

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars									
	Standard I.					Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Lower or Primary (Boys')	2662	2538	47	...	1849	2046	1958	2149	1396	876
Lower or Primary (Female)	51	62	6	6	45	22	31	46	30	18
Jail Schools (Boys')	5	6	...	...	5	4	8	7	...	...
Police Schools (Boys')	12	13	...	...	12	11	17	15	6	3

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
12,632	18	660	13,292
152	4	50	202
16	.....	.....	16
40	.....	.....	40

PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
1354	1337	1315	1218	718	688	745	740	606	389	176	196	214	175	121	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B.—PRIVATE

Standards for European

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Schools Aided.		
High Schools	.....	.....
Middle Class Schools. Boys'	.....	.....
Middle Class Schools. Girls'	.....	.....
Middle Class Schools. Mixed	2	69

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF														
	STANDARD I.					STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Schools Aided.															
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools. Boys'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools. Girls'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools. Mixed	4	16	19	...	3	5	7	7	6	5	...	1	1	...	...

SCHOOLS.

and Eurasian Schools.

Number of Pupils presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Pupils presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Pupils examined under Standards.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
38	.....	.....	38

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.					STANDARD VII.
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	Matriculation.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

Standards for Anglo-

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number in average daily attendance.
Schools Aided.		
High Schools	1	70
Middle Class Schools	.....	.....
Girls' Schools	.....	.....

Class of Schools.	Number of														
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Schools Aided.															
High Schools	10	8	10	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	17	23	15	18	7
Middle Class Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls' Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Vernacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.
59	.....	.....	59
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

Scholars Passed.																Standard VII.
Standard IV.						Standard V.					Standard VI.					
1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	V. 2nd Head.	S. 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	Matriculation.
2	7	...	2	4	...	5	6	...	5	5	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Standards for Anglo-Vernacular

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Schools Inspected.			
Middle Class Schools	.....	.....	.....

Class of Schools.	Number of Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Stan-																									
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	*V.* 2nd Head.	*S.* 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	*V.* 2nd Head.	*S.* 2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Schools Inspected.																										
Middle Class Schools.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

and Vernacular Schools.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys *presented* at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
.....	.....	.....	.....

DARDS.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.													
STANDARD VI.	STAND-ARD I.		STANDARD II.				STANDARD III.				STANDARD IV.				STANDARD V.				STANDARD VI.			
1st Head. / V. 2nd Head. / S. 2nd Head. / 3rd Head. / 4th Head. / Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for Ver

	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
Schools Aided.		
Primary. Boys' Schools	1	88
Primary. Girls' Schools	1	25
Primary. Mixed Schools	1	115
Schools Inspected.		
Primary. Boys' Schools	.....	.....
Primary. Girls' Schools	.....	.....
Primary. Mixed Schools	.....	.....
Aided Indigenous Schools	10	454·8

	Number of Scholars Passed									
	Standard I.					Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Schools Aided.										
Primary. Boys' Schools	21	20	...	...	19	16	16	15	16	15
Primary. Girls' Schools	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...
Primary. Mixed Schools	...	...	...	...	...	19	27	12	20	8
Schools Inspected.										
Primary. Boys' Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary. Girls' Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Primary. Mixed Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided Indigenous Schools	67	60	...	...	54	57	57	53	41	31

nacular Schools.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examination of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Standards.
56	.....	.....	56
11	.....	.....	11
66	.....	.....	66
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
357	.....	.....	357

UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.					STANDARD VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
12	12	11	12	11	6	6	5	5	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
4	6	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	11	12	10	1	15	19	14	19	9	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	c	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
24	30	31	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

High Schools.—The 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Nasik having been converted into a High School, there is now a Government High School for each Zilla in the North-East Division. The High Schools were all very carefully examined by me, and detailed reports showing the state of each school have been submitted to you. In the year under report I received no assistance in the examination of High Schools from any of the College Professors; but since the year closed the High School at Nasik has been examined in Sanscrit by Professor Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, of the Elphinstone College, and his report has been forwarded to you. I subjoin a few remarks on each school.

Dhulia High School.—There has been some decrease in the attendance at this school. The average monthly number of pupils on the rolls was about 12 (11·8) less than in the previous year, and the number on the rolls at the end of the year was 112. As most of the boys attending this school are not residents of Dhulia, the attendance may be expected to fluctuate.

Dhulia itself now supplies the school with only 21 pupils. Nearly all the boys, namely, 103, are Brahmins, and most of them are very poor: only six are the sons of persons of independent means. This school matriculated six pupils.

Ahmednagar High School.—The average monthly number on the rolls at this school was 140, against 149 in the previous year. At the end of the year the number on the rolls was 140. Of these as many as 55, or about 40 per cent., are the sons of persons of independent means. The number of Brahmins is 92. Mr. Nilkant Bhagwant Muley, a native of the town of Ahmednagar, has founded a Scholarship at the Ahmednagar High School, called the Sadashiv Scholarship, in memory of his son. It is of the value of Rs. 2½ per mensem, and is tenable for a year. It was awarded for the first time at the entrance examination held in November. The school matriculated three pupils.

Nasik High School.—The attendance at this school, which till this year ranked as an Independent 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular

School, has greatly increased since it was made a High School. The average monthly number of pupils on the rolls throughout the year was more than 205 (205·5), and the number on the rolls at the end of the year was 215. The Nasik High School, unlike the High Schools at Dhulia and Ahmednagar, which are provided with ancillary schools, teaches the whole of the Anglo-Vernacular Standards. The number of boys studying under standards higher than the 3rd was at the end of the year 75. More than half the boys at this school belong to the town of Nasik, but 93 boys are from other places. Two of these come from Malligaum; and probably several others who have come into Nasik from the surrounding districts would have gone to the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Malligaum, or the High School at Dhulia, had not the Nasik school been made a High School. Nearly the whole of the boys at the Nasik High School, namely, 196 out of 215, are Brahmins. 47, or about 22 per cent., are the sons of persons of independent means. This school matriculated two pupils.

It will be seen from the above remarks that at two out of three High Schools in this Division nearly all the boys are Brahmins. Taking the whole Division, 83·7 per cent. of the pupils attending Government High Schools are Brahmins.

1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.—The number of these schools is the same as in the previous year. At the beginning of the year the independent 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Nasik was, as stated above, converted into a High School; but at the same time a new 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School was established at Ahmednagar. The 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools were all examined by me in the course of my tour. The schools at Malligaum and Dhulia have both made progress. The Malligaum school is an independent 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, and teaches as high as the 4th Standard. The boys examined this year under that standard made a much better appearance than the boys examined under the same standard in the previous year. The English reading of the boys under the 3rd and 4th Standards was particularly good. With the last two classes of this school I was not so well satisfied. At the Dhulia school also the lower part of the school was in a less satisfactory state than the upper part. The

Private Anglo-Vernacular School at Dhulia, which I mentioned in my last Report, has been closed. The Ahmednagar school had been in existence as a 1st Grade School only seven or eight months when I examined it, and it did not make much of an appearance. The highest class was presented for examination under Standard II.

I hope that at the next examination this school will show itself not inferior to the ancillary school at Dhulia. The number of Brahmins at 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in this Division is 70·4 per cent. of the whole number of boys in attendance.

2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.—These schools are really Vernacular Schools with an English Class or Classes, and, owing to a change in the conditions under which English is allowed to be taught at a Vernacular School, there has been a considerable decrease in the number of so-called 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Any Vernacular School used to be allowed to have an English Class if there were as many as fifteen boys who wished to learn English and were willing to pay a fee of eight annas per mensem. Under this system English Classes were often closed a few months after they had been opened, in consequence of a decrease in the number of boys desirous of learning English; and the same school was perhaps at the beginning of the year a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, in the middle of the year a Vernacular School, and before the close of the year again a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School. The maintenance of an English Class at a Vernacular School has now been made to depend, not on the number of boys wishing to learn English, but on the willingness and the ability of the people to contribute to the support of an English Teacher. If the inhabitants of a village at which there is a Government School will guarantee the payment of the sum necessary to secure the services of a well qualified English Teacher, English may be taught at that village: but no Master or Assistant is now allowed to teach English at a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School who has not been examined and passed by the Inspector. I estimated that the employment of a Master or Assistant Master qualified to teach English as well as Marathi would cause an additional expenditure of Rs. 15 per mensem in Khandeish, and Rs. 10 per mensem in the other zillas: and I required the payment of these sums to be guaranteed for

twelve months. A few Talooka towns have given the required guarantee, but they have some of them stipulated that the English Teacher shall be a matriculated man. This stipulation has rendered it more difficult to supply them with English Teachers, especially as the Head Masters of Talooka Schools are generally men of some standing in the Department, and cannot be easily provided for at other places. I hope, however, to find matriculated men willing to take 1st Assistantships at Talooka Schools, with the prospect of promotion to Head Masterships if they give satisfaction. At the close of the year the number of so-called 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the Division was only five. The 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Newasé, which has a matriculated man for Head Master, continues in a very satisfactory state. The Head Master of the Talooka School at Errandole having died in October 1871, I appointed as his successor a matriculated man, an Assistant Master at the Dhulia High School, whose services were available owing to a reduction; but soon after his appointment, a vacancy having occurred, he was re-appointed an Assistant Master at the High School. Another matriculated man, who has had some experience as an Assistant Master at 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, now has charge of the Errandole school, and if he shows himself equal to the management of a school containing three hundred boys, he will be confirmed as Head Master.

Lower Class Schools (for Boys).—There has been a large increase in the number of these schools. At the close of 1870-71 the number of Lower Class Schools in the North-East Division was 120, while at the end of the year under review there were 510 schools. There has thus been a gross increase of 90 schools; but ten of these were in existence in the previous year as 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. The net increase is therefore 80 schools. There has not been a proportionate increase in the number of scholars. About one-third of the new schools are Branch Schools, and the opening of a Branch School sometimes lessens the attendance at the school to which it is attached; but I believe the chief reason why the number of scholars is not larger is the general distress in the districts of this Division occasioned by the failure of the crops. At many places people left their homes to seek food. The Lower Class Government Schools in the Division at the end of the year were distributed as follows:—

	In Khandeish.	In Ahmednagar.	In Nasik.	In Peint.	Total.
Central or Superior Village Schools.	48	55	37	...	140
Inferior Village Schools	144	82	71	8	305
Branch Schools	27	27	11	...	65
Total.....	219	164	119	8	510

The following table shows the number of Scholars at these schools :—

	In Khandeish.	In Ahmednagar.	In Nasik.	In Peint.	Total.
Central or Superior Village Schools.	5,701	3,579	3,031	...	12,311
Inferior Village Schools	6,511	2,825	2,713	318	12,367
Branch Schools	730	722	321	...	1,773
Total.....	12,942	7,126	6,065	318	26,451

It will be seen that, including Branch Schools, the average attendance at Lower Class Schools was 52.

There are now sixty-five Branch Schools in this Division, there having been a net increase of twenty-seven Branch Schools in the year under report. These schools work well; but they can only be established where villages are near together, and when the instruc-

tion required is very elementary. The teacher of a Branch School does not receive more than Rs. 8 per mensem, which would be too small a salary if he were required to teach higher than the 2nd standard. If sufficient progress is made and the attendance is good, a branch school is converted into an independent school.

Hindustani Schools.—These are included in Lower Class Schools. In Khandeish most of the Hindustani Schools are styled Classes, and are attached to Marathi Schools. There is a good Hindustani School at Dhulia, and there are 22 Hindustani Classes (in the previous year there were 18) in different parts of Khandeish, which are not in a flourishing state. Well qualified Hindustani teachers cannot be obtained. In the Ahmednagar Zilla there are two Hindustani Schools, one at Ahmednagar and one at Sangamneir. The one at Ahmednagar is in a very fair state, but that at Sangamneir is a very poor school. The Assistant Deputy Inspector, who examined the school, does not report very unfavourably of it; but when I visited the school in February 1871 the amount of knowledge in it appeared to me to be extremely small. In the Nasik Zilla also there are only two Hindustani Schools, one at Nasik and one at Yeola. They are both poor schools.

Girls' Schools.—These are not included in the 510 Lower Class Schools mentioned above. They all rank with Inferior Village Schools, as none of them teach higher than the 3rd Standard. There has been no increase in the number of Girls' Schools, but there has been an increase of 101 in the attendance. In Khandeish there are four Girls' Schools, two Marathi and two Hindustani. I examined the two Marathi Girls' Schools, one of which is at Dhulia and the other at Parola. That at Dhulia is in a very fair state: two passed under Standard III. in all heads, four passed in all the heads of Standard II., and six in all the heads of Standard I. The state of the Parola School, which has not advanced beyond the 2nd Standard, is less satisfactory. The Deputy Inspector, who examined the two Hindustani Girls' Schools, reports unfavourably of them. One of them, however, has been very recently established. In Ahmednagar there is only one Girls' School, which is at the town of Ahmednagar. It is in a fair state for a Girls' School, but it has not advanced beyond the 2nd Standard, and no girl was found qualified for the Yamuna Scholarship (of Rs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ per mensem, tenable for a year) which has been founded at this school by Mr.

Nilkant Bhagwant Muley in memory of his wife, and which was offered for competition this year for the first time. In Nasik there are two Girls' Schools, one at Nasik and one at Yeola. They are not in a flourishing state. A new Master was appointed to the Yeola school in January, and it is hoped that he will improve the school. I examined the school shortly after he had joined his appointment, and found it in an unsatisfactory state. One girl, however, passed in all the heads, and another in three of the heads, of Standard III. The Nasik school, which I also examined, has not advanced beyond Standard II.

Night Schools.—These are new. They are intended for adults, and for boys who are unable to attend day-schools. In accordance with your instructions, a Night School has been opened in connection with the Training Class at Dhulia, and is taught by normal students. As it was not opened till towards the close of the year, it remains to be seen whether it will succeed. It has 27 pupils. Since the close of the year two Night Schools have been opened at Ahmednagar; and towards the end of the rains a Night School will probably be opened at Egatpura, for the benefit of the men and lads employed in the Railway workshops. A Night School has been opened experimentally at Nasik.

Police and Jail Schools.—These schools are under inspection only. In this Division there are two Jail Schools and one Police School. They do not prosper. The Police School at Ahmednagar seems to have improved somewhat since last year: but it does not teach higher than the 2nd Vernacular Standard. The Jail School at the same place is still, the Deputy Inspector reports, in a deplorable state. The Jail School at Dhoolia is attended by nineteen convicts, of whom seven learn the 1st Vernacular Standard, and the rest are mere beginners. The Deputy Inspector states that the prisoners under instruction are constantly transferred from one Jail to another: they cannot therefore be expected to make much progress.

Normal Schools.—The only Normal School in the Division is the Training Class or School at Dhulia. This school now teaches the preparatory course and the first year's course for Training Colleges, and is working satisfactorily. The first examination for certificates was held towards the end of the year under report; and I conducted the examination myself with the assistance of the Deputy Inspector.

Thirty-eight students were examined for certificates, of whom seventeen were successful, and they have since been appointed to masterships of Vernacular Schools in the Khandeish Zilla. Those that did not obtain certificates were remanded for further study. Many of them obtained the necessary number of marks in all subjects except drawing. Eight teachers came up to this examination, and two of them passed for certificates. I also conducted the entrance examination. There were 133 candidates, and 38 passed the examination, but stipends could be awarded to only 28 of them. All those that obtained stipends had passed the examination "with credit." There are now in the Dhulia Training School fifty students preparing for the certificate examination.

The following information is called for in the memorandum that accompanied your letter No. 3083 dated the 22nd December 1870:—

(*a.*) *New Appointments of Trained and Untrained men made during the year.*

Sub-Division.	Trained.		Untrained.	
	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Masters.	Assistant Masters.
Khandeish	19	6	4	36
Ahmednagar	6	.....	9	53
Nasik	4	.....	2	38
Total.....	29	6	15	127

(*b.*) *Statement showing the number of Trained and Untrained Masters and Assistants now employed.* (In this statement, and in the statement [*a*] above, men who were under training at the Dhulia Training Class for one year [now called the preparatory year] are reckoned trained men.)

CLASS OF MEN EMPLOYED.	Masters.	Assistants on salaries of not less than Rupees eleven	Assistants on salaries of less than Rupees eleven.	Total.
Khandeish Sub-Division.				
Trained	108	14	4	126
Untrained	92	20	199	311
Total	200	34	203	437
Ahmednagar Sub-Division.				
Trained	26	3	4	33
Untrained	115	12	119	246
Total	141	15	123	279
Nasik Sub-Division.				
Trained	37	2	1	40
Untrained	74	21	99	194
Total	111	23	100	234
Grand Total	452	72	426	950

(c.) *Number of Untrained Masters and Assistants who obtained Certificates without attending the Training Class.*—2.

(d.) *Number of Untrained Masters discharged for remaining unpassed.*—None.

(e.) *Number of Old Masters admitted to the New Rules without Examination (Special Rule C).*—None.

(f.) List of Selected Masters, and Number of Pupil-Teachers under each. (Preliminary Rule 1.)

No.	Names.	Masters of Schools at	Number of Pupil-Teachers
1	Dinker Moreshwar Bodas	Dharangaum ...	2
1	Janardan Vinayak Padhey	Dhulia No. 2 ...	2
1	Bapuji Govind Parkhey	Pimpalnair	2
1	Wassudeo Ramchandra Paithankar	Warrangaum ...	2
		Total.....	8

(g.) Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination at the Dhulia Training Class 38

Number who got stipends 28

Number appointed Unpassed Assistants .....None.

(h.) Average Attendance at the Dhulia Training Class during the year.

Preparatory Class.....None.

First year Class ..... 33·3

(k.) Number who passed the Examination at the Dhulia Training Class.

For entering the Training Class 38

For one-year's Certificate 17

(l.) Number appointed as Masters and as Passed Assistants.

From one-year men:—

From the Dhoolia Training Class 17

From the Poona Training College 4

From two-years' men:—

From the Poona Training College 6

(*m.*) *Average amount of Proficiency and Capitation Allowance drawn*.....None drawn.

(*n.*) (See remarks under the head of Normal Schools above.)

Future requirements of the Division in regard to Primary Education, and adequacy of the Local Cess to supply them.—Though something has been done towards providing education for the masses, much more remains to be done. There are very few Indigenous Schools that afford a sound education, and if we compare the number of pupils attending Government Schools with the population we shall see that it is little more than one per cent. (1·23.) In Khandeish it is 1·59 per cent.; in Ahmednagar 1·03 per cent.; in Nasik 1·02 per cent.; and in Peint it is rather less than one per cent. But we must consider the *demand* for schools rather than the number that would be necessary for the education of the entire population. In this Division a large number of schools have been opened in the last two years; and the present demand is not yet satisfied. More boys would attend schools if more schools were opened. It is not easy to estimate what the demand for schools will be from year to year; but we may expect it to be an increasing demand; we may expect that the demand for education will increase, even though the population should remain stationary. And we have not only to provide for the increase of schools; we have to provide also for their improvement. Additional funds will be required not only for the employment of more teachers, but also for the payment of higher salaries. At present most of the teachers of Vernacular Schools are untrained men, and receive extremely low salaries; but we are annually receiving from our Training Institutions a supply of certificated teachers, and to these we are obliged to give higher pay. Our expenditure ought therefore to increase annually for many years to come. It is not necessary, however, for me to look far forward in order to show the inadequacy of the Educational Cess to supply the demand for primary education; for in this Division the means at our disposal have already been stretched to the utmost, and if additional funds are not speedily provided, not only can no further progress be made, but some of the existing schools must be closed. The small Provincial Grant for Vernacular Schools is all expend-

ed in payment of salaries of teachers. But the bulk of the charges for Vernacular Schools—salaries and other necessary charges—are provided for in the Educational Cess Budgets. The provision made generally includes some provision for new school-houses. In many places school-houses are much needed, but the cost of building a school-house is so great that the supply of school-houses must be made to depend less on the demand for them than on the state of our finances. In the Educational Cess Budgets for the current year some provision has been made for new buildings; but deducting this provision, the provision for the remaining charges, such as salaries, contingencies, school furniture, and ordinary repairs, which may be called current and ordinary charges, exceeds, in each zilla, the Educational Cess income. We are able at present to expend annually somewhat more than we receive, as we have in hand balances accumulated in former years, but these balances, if only the present rate of expenditure is maintained, and no funds are appropriated for new buildings, will be exhausted in a year or two. The following table shows the excess of ordinary and current charges (debitable to Educational Cess) over the Educational Cess income in each collectorate—annas and pies are excluded:—

Collectorate.	Current and Ordinary Charges.	Estimated Educational Cess Income, including School Fees.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Khandeish	96,671	80,140	16,531
Ahmednagar	50,749	46,155	4,594
Nasik	38,196	34,073	4,123

The Educational Cess income of the Peint State is very small —about Rs. 700 per annum. The schools in Peint receive their chief support from the revenues of the State.

It has, I believe, been conceded by the Government of India that a contribution from Imperial (Provincial) Funds towards the support of Vernacular Schools equal to half the amount derived from other sources may reasonably be looked for. At present the Provincial Grant for Vernacular Schools in this Division is rather less than a fourth of the Educational Cess income (including fees of Cess Schools). If a Provincial Grant equal to half the Educational Cess receipts were made, our annual income would cover our present annual expenditure exclusive of expenditure for buildings, and there would be a small surplus—not much—available for the support of a few new schools, or for school-buildings. But our future wants, if we are to continue to make progress, would still have to be provided for.

Aided Schools.

Schools aided on the system of payments for results.—The number of these schools is the same as in the previous year. The Church Missionary Society's Anglo-Vernacular School at Sharanpur now teaches as high as the Matriculation Standard and ranks as a High School. It passed a pupil at the last Matriculation Examination.

Aided Indigenous Schools.—These schools appear in the tables for the first time. From reports on the state of Indigenous Schools in the large towns of this Division made by the Deputy Inspectors, it appeared that there were only seventeen Indigenous Schools, the masters of which were willing to have them inspected, that seemed at all capable of improvement. These seventeen schools* were registered for examination, as directed by you, and it was ordered that small grants, varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30, should be made to such masters as seemed deserving of encouragement, on condition that they would teach as far as practicable according to the Government Standards. Some of the masters, however, withdrew their schools from inspection before they were examined; some schools were closed;

* Eighteen schools were registered, but it was found that a school at Dhulia supposed to be Indigenous is supported by the Church Missionary Society.

and some were found unworthy of a formal examination. Three schools in Khandeish not teaching higher than the 2nd Standard obtained grants. The Deputy Inspector, Ahmednagar, examined three Indigenous Schools at the town of Ahmednagar, and reports very favourably of them. Two of the schools teach about as high as the 3rd Vernacular Standard, and one as high as the 2nd Standard. The boys were not quite up to the standards; but the result of this first examination of the schools was considered satisfactory, and small grants were awarded to each of them. The Deputy Inspector, Nasik, examined three schools teaching about as high as the 2nd Standard, all of which he recommended for grants. Registered Indigenous Schools will be examined annually, and small grants will be made to those that pass the examination satisfactorily.

The following table gives the number of Applications presented by Cesspayers for Schools in their villages:—

Sub-Division.	Number of Applications to Inspecting Officers.	Number proposed by Talooka Committees.	Number granted in Budget for the current year.
Khandeish.....	18	4	19
Ahmednagar	20	12	24
Nasik	.....	2	14
Peint State	.....	.....	.....

Statement showing the Social Position of the Parents of the Pupils attending 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Names of Schools.	Persons of independent means.		Professional persons.	Government Officials.	Shopkeepers.	Clerks.	Cultivators.	Day-labourers.	Village Officers.	Bhikshooks, or actual Beggars.	Common Artizans.	Servants.	Parents dead.	Pensioners.	Total.
	Land-owners.	Others.													
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Malligaum ...	...	8	2	2	4	23	1	5	7	7	2	...	4	5	70
Do. do. Dhulia	2	4	11	35	7	8	5	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	88
Do. do. Ahmednagar...	7	12	36	18	8	10	5	7	4	9	...	...	...	...	116
Total.....	9	24	49	55	19	41	11	13	26	16	2	...	4	5	274

Statement showing Places of Residence of Pupils in the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the North-East Division.

Names of Schools.	Number residing in the town.	Number coming from other places.	Total Number.
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Malligaum	41	29	70
Do. do. Dhulia	52	36	88
Do. do. Ahmednagar...	71	45	116
Total.....	164	110	274

II.—School-building operations during the year.

Name of Place.	For what Number of Pupils.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure.					
				Imperial.	Local.	Municipal.	Popular Contribution.	Fees.	Total.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khandeish Sub-Division.									
Challisgaum, Talooka Challisgaum	200	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assoda, Talooka Nassirabad...	200	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalgaum, Talooka Nassirabad.	100	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shendurni, Talooka Jamneir..	100	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pimpalgaum, Talooka Pachora	100	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Errandole, Talooka Errandole.	375	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahal, Talooka Challisgaum...	75	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhosawal, Talooka Bhosawal .	150	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nahavi, Talooka Sowda (Special Repairs)	75	1	...	.....	400 0 0	.....	46 4 0	.....	446 4 0
Waghodi, Talooka Shirpoor...	75	1	...	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0
Total.....	...	...	...	.....	600 0 0	.....	46 4 0	.....	646 4 0

Ahmednagar Sub-Division.																								
Khardé, Talooka Jamneir ...	150	...	1	.....			300	0	0	.....			.....			.....			300	0	0		
Belpimpalgaum, Talooka Newasé (Special Repairs).....	50	...	1	.....			50	0	0	.....			.....			.....			50	0	0		
Pathardi, Talooka Sheogaum (Extension)	70	...	1	41	4	3	.....			.....			42	0	0	.....			83	4	3		
Kotool, Talooka Akola	50	...	1	.....			1,029	0	0	.....			.....			.....			1,029	0	0		
Rahaté, Talooka Kopergaum.	75	...	1	.....			12	0	0	.....			.....			.....			12	0	0		
Wadegavan, Talooka Parneir.	50	...	1	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			.....				
Kurjat, Talooka Kurjat.....	100	...	1	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			.....				
Akolneir, Talooka Nagar	80	1	...	.....			200	0	0	.....			.....			.....			200	0	0		
Wamori, Talooka Rahoori.....	150	1	...	.....			50	0	0	.....			.....			.....			50	0	0		
Shrigonda, Talooka Shrigonda	100	1	...	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			.....				
Rajoor, Talooka Akola (Special Repairs)	...	...	...	.....			55	2	0	.....			.....			.....			55	2	0		
Total.....	...	...	...	41	4	3	1,696	2	0	.....			42	0	0	.....			1,779	6	3		
Nassick Sub-Division.																								
Egatpura, Talooka Egatpura.	...	...	...	.....			1,712	0	0	.....			.....			.....			1,712	0	0		
Abhona, Talooka Baglan	...	...	...	.....			*1,725	0	0	.....			.....			.....			1,725	0	0		
Dodi, Talooka Sinnar (Special Repairs)	...	...	...	.....			150	0	0	.....			.....			.....			150	0	0		
Nasik High School (Repairs).	...	...	...	234	14	8	.....			.....			.....			.....			234	14	8		
Total.....	...	...	...	234	14	8	3,587	0	0	.....			.....			.....			3,821	14	8		

* It was intended to build a school-house at Abhona, but the project was afterwards abandoned. The estimated cost of the building, which appears as expenditure in the accounts, will be shown as a credit in the accounts for 1872-73.

Name of Place.	For what Number of Pupils.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure. Imperial.	Local.	Municipal.	Popular Contribution.	Fees.	Total.
Peint State.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hursool (Special Repairs) ...	...	...	...	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0
Total.....	...	...	...	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0
Ordinary Repairs.									
Khandeish	...	...	...	.....	4 14 0	.....	.....	.....	4 14 0
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	.....	1,417 14 6	.....	.....	.....	1,417 14 6
Nasik	...	...	...	.....	999 1 0	.....	.....	.....	999 1 0
Total.....	...	...	...	.....	2,421 13 6	.....	.....	.....	2,421 13 6
* Grand Total.....	...	...	...	276 2 11	8,704 15 6	.....	88 4 0	.....	9,069 6 5

* Exclusive of expenditure by Public Works agency. Statement of the expenditure on school-houses incurred by the Public Works Department has not yet been received.

12. LIBRARIES :—

A.—*Previously existing* (*Return up to 31st March 1872*).

Name of Sub-Division.	Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
KHANDEISH SUB-DIVISION.	Dhulia	502	85	39	160	2,244 0 0	*2,639 0 0
	Amulnair	10	...	33	7	187 0 0	114 0 0
	Bhudgaum	81	9	35	10	119 2 0	*140 13 6
	Nassirabad.	90	...	5	...	12 0 0	.....
	Parola	115	16	87	2	88 15 3	88 15 3
	Nandoorbar.....	82	4	8	12	50 0 0	44 11 0
	Errandole	148	...	...	...	.....	.....
	Sowda	22	5	33	10	475 7 3	115 5 9
AHMEDNAGAR SUB-DIVISION.	Ahmednagar...	1,445	100	62	98	501 5 0	359 15 3
	Newasé	Return not furnished by Secretary.					
NASIK SUB-DIVISION.	Nasik	1,464	36	47	383	957 10 3	894 6 4
	Yeola	461	29	65	†815	215 2 0	186 14 9
	Malligaum.....	248	12	20	6	170 8 0	142 8 6

* Includes Expenditure from Savings.

† This is the number given in the Return made by the Secretary.

B.—*Newly established.*

Name of Sub-Division.	Name of Place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....

Most of the Libraries continue to be little more than Reading-rooms.

A handsome room has been built for the Library at Dhulia, near the High School, at a cost of about Rs. 2,000, raised by subscription. This amount is included in the sum of Rs. 2,639 shown as expenditure for the year.

13. *Spread of English, according to Locality.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number studying English.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
3	Khandeish	446	215	...	231
5	Ahmednagar	558	317	...	241
3	Nasik	.....	292	292	...
11	Total...	1,004	824	292	472
				Net Decrease.....	180

The following table shows the quality of English required:—

Number of Schools.	Grade of Schools.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
3	At High Schools.....	314	468	154	...
3	At 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	295	274	...	21
5	At 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	395	82	...	313
11	Total.....	1,004	824	154	334
			Net Decrease.....		180

The decrease in the number of boys learning English is owing to the decrease in the number of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. (See remarks under the head of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.)

14. NUMBER STUDYING CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.

A.—*Sanskrit.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number Studying.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
1	Khandeish	98	100	2	...
1	Ahmednagar	207	124	...	83
2	Nasik	.....	138	138	...
4	Total.....	305	362	140	83
			Net Increase.....57		

B.—*Latin.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number Studying.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
	Total.....				

C.—*Persian.*

Number of Schools.	Sub-Division.	Number Studying.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71.	1871-72.		
1	Ahmednagar	.....	3	3	...
	Total.....	.....	3	3	...
			Net Increase.....3		

15. *Employment of Educated Natives.*—First class certificates of qualification for the lower grades of the public service were till lately granted by the Inspector, and second class certificates were granted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors. In the year under report it was ordered that candidates for such certificates shall be examined by committees. These committees, one for each zilla, which will generally be presided over by Head Masters of High Schools, are to assemble annually in the month of September at the Sudder Station. Also the standards have been raised. The committees met in September last for the first time; but in the early part of the year, before the new rules had come in force, some certificates were granted by Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors.

Certificates were granted in the course of the year as under :—

First Class Certificates.

By the Khandeish Committee	12
By the Ahmednagar Committee	3
By the Nasik Committee	3
Total	18

Second Class Certificates.

By the Deputy Inspector, Khandeish	75
By the Assistant Deputy Inspector, Khandeish	29
By the Deputy Inspector, Ahmednagar	6
By the Assistant Deputy Inspector, Nasik	44
By the Khandeish Committee	25
By the Ahmednagar Committee	13
By the Nasik Committee	2
Total	194

A considerable number of the holders of public service certificates were appointed during the year to Assistant Masterships in the schools of this Division ; and some obtained employment in public offices.

16.—TABLE OF DIFFERENT

A.—

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	I.—CHRISTIANS.					II.—						
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmans.	Kshatris (Rajputs).	Kaiths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.).	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).
High Schools	...	1	4	1	6	391	2	8	1	2	7	11
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	...	...	4	2	6	193	4	8	...	3	9	24
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	352	19	...	1	13	66	70
Primary Schools	...	...	...	1	1	6,635	513	83	348	440	2,862	7,542
Female Schools	...	...	...	...	...	69	18	3	5	...	18	53
Dhulia Training Class	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	3
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police and Jail Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	21
Night Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total.....	...	1	8	4	13	7,682	558	103	358	458	2,963	7,729

CASTES UNDER INSTRUCTION.

Government.

HINDUS.						III.—MAHOMEDANS.							IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
						Moguls.										
Artizans (Sonars, Suthars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachins, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers and Menial Servants (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhois, &c.).	Low Caste.	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjaras, Bharwads, Rubins, &c.).	Total.	Mogul proper.	Pathan.	Shaik.	Bhoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Total.	Parsis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Burmese.
15	2	1	...	3	443	1	2	3	1	2	...	9	6	3	...	...
9	4	1	...	...	255	...	1	9	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...
91	9	...	1	15	637	16	...	...	...	10	13	39	...	...	...	...
3,520	644	418	122	809	23,936	1,014	...	...	191	590	495	2,290	7	7	210	...
120	66	1	...	9	362	57	...	...	30	11	1	99	1	6	...	...
2	2	...	...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	15	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	3	...	4
...	2	...	...	20	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,759	729	436	123	857	25,755	1,088	3	12	222	613	522	2,460	17	19	210	4

B.—In Private Schools

Description of Schools.	I.—Christians.					II. Hin-				
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmins.	Kshatris (Rajputs).	Kaiths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.
High Schools	...	...	...	*51	51	14	1	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools	13	5	4	†60	82	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	1	106	107	9	...	1	...	...
Female Schools	...	1	...	6	7	3	2	1	...	...
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided Indigenous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	92	4	4	12	...
Total	13	6	5	223	247	118	7	6	12	...

* Including 18 Africans belonging to the Church Missionary

† Including 34 Africans belonging to

AIDED OR UNDER INSPECTION.

DUS.								III. MAHOMEDANS.							IV.	V.	VI.
								Moguls.									
Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.)	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Artizans (Sonars, Suthars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghanchis, Kachins, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers and Menial Servants (Dhobis, Bhistis, Bhois, &c.).	Low Castes.	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjaras, Bharwads, Rubins, &c.).	Total.	Moguls proper.	Pathan.	Shaik.	Bhoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Total.	Parsis.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.
...	4	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	2	18	2	26	4	...	73	...	...	13	...	3	...	16	...	...	12
...	12	...	1	1	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	104	115	52	2	...	20	493	15	...	...	2	2	10	29	...	5	...
99	122	134	55	29	6	21	609	15	...	13	2	7	10	47	...	5	12

Society's African Asylum at Sharanpur.

the African Asylum at Sharanpur.

17. *Statement of the Number of Children of Cesspayers attending the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.*

Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	At Vernacular Schools.	Total.
Khandeish	168	8,995	9,163
Ahmednagar.....	136	4,146	4,282
Nasik.....	33	3,289	3,322
Peint State	.....	5	5
Total.....	337	16,435	16,772

The following table gives the proportions at 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools for different parts of the Division; the table refers to Government Schools only:—

Sub-Division.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Primary and Female Schools.		
	Total Number on Rolls.	Total Cesspayers.	Proportion per cent.	Total Number on Rolls.	Total Cesspayers.	Proportion per cent.
Khandeish	247	168	68	13,226	9,013	68
Ahmednagar	352	136	39	7,233	4,146	58
Nasik	77	33	43	6,191	3,289	53
Peint State	.....	.....	.....	318	5	2

Many of the inhabitants of large towns do not pay the agricultural cess. These obtain education for their children at a total cost of two annas each per mensem. Taking the whole Division

and classing Vernacular Schools and the so-called 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools together, the number of children of cesspayers is 61·82 per cent. of the total number of pupils attending Cess Schools.

18. *Cost per Head of Instruction to Government.*

	Cost per head of Pupils in average daily attendance.
	Rs. a. p.
Government Institutions.	
(*a*) General... Colleges	.....
(*a*) General... High Schools	34 8 9
(*a*) General... Middle Class Schools	8 6 7
(*a*) General... Lower Class Schools	1 10 5
(*b*) Special	.....
(*c*) Female	2 13 0
Private Institutions receiving Aid from Government.	
A.—*On the system of Payment for Results.*	
(*a*) General... Colleges	.....
(*a*) General... High Schools	11 3 5
(*a*) General... Middle Class Schools	2 5 0
(*a*) General... Lower Class Schools	2 2 0
(*b*) Special	.....
(*c*) Female	2 11 2
B.—*Not on the system of Payment for Results.*	
(*a*) General... Colleges	.....
(*a*) General... High Schools	.....
(*a*) General... Middle Class Schools	.....
(*a*) General... Lower Class Schools	.....
(*b*) Special	.....
(*c*) Female	.....

In calculating the cost per head given in the above table, Imperial expenditure only has been considered. Including expenditure from Local Cess, the cost per head (per annum) at Government Schools is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
High Schools	36	13	6
Middle Class Schools	13	4	10
Lower Class Schools	6	6	3
Special (Dhulia Training Class)	* 86	5	6
Female Schools	11	2	0

19. The average monthly rates of fees levied in the North-East Division are as follows :—

Government Schools.

	Rs.	a.	p.
High Schools	1	3	7
Middle Class Schools	0	10	4
Lower Class Schools	0	0	11

Aided Schools.

	Rs.	a.	p.
High Schools	0	1	4
Middle Class Schools	†	.....	
Lower Class Schools	0	1	1

* Inclusive of students' stipends.

† The Superintendent of the European and Eurasian School at Egatpura was unable to state the amount of fees received, as no accounts had been kept. Some of the pupils pay Rs. 2, and others Rs. 1 per mensem. The fees go to the Master as part-payment for his services. At the English-teaching school at Sharanpur no fee is paid.

The following table shows Grants made by Municipalities :—

Municipality.	Yearly sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Objects on which the money is spent.	Remarks.
Nasik	300	1st May 1866 ...	Part-salary of the 2nd Assistant Master in the Nasik High School.	
Nasik	100	Sept. 1870 ...	Part-salary of the Master of the Hindustani School at Nasik.	
Chandori	50	Sept. 1866-67.	Part-salary of the Assistant Master of the Chandore School.	
Ahmednagar.....	300*	1st May 1863 ...	Part-salary of the 2nd Assistant Master in the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Ahmednagar.	* This amount was formerly assigned for the salary of the 2nd Assistant Master in the Ahmednagar High School.
Sangamnair.....	48	1st June 1865 ...	Part-salary of the 3rd Assistant Master of the Sangamnair School No. 1.	

Municipalities give but little aid to schools, and what aid they do give they generally, I believe, give somewhat grudgingly. There are exceptions, and the Municipality of Ahmednagar is a notable exception. That Municipality not only gives Rs. 25 monthly towards the support of the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Ahmednagar, but (as I mentioned in my last Report) it voted more than Rs. 11,000 towards the new building for the High School; and it very readily gave a site for that building in the Municipal Garden.

None of the smaller Municipalities in this Division have responded to the invitation to contribute Rs. 50 per mensem (to be supplemented, as proposed by you, by a Government contribution of equal amount) in order to obtain for their town a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School of superior quality.

20. *Education of Minor Chiefs.*—In this Division there are no Minor Chiefs under instruction; and the only relative of a Chief attending a Government School is Vittalrao, son of Bapu Saheb, and nephew of the Chief of Vinchoor, who is still a pupil at the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Vinchoor, in the Nasik Sub-Division. He is now studying under the 2nd Anglo-Vernacular Standard, and is well reported of.

21. *Physical Education.*—The Gymnasium at Dhulia is mentioned by the Head Master of the High School, in his report, as continuing to do a great deal of good to the students. It is attended by the Normal Students and by the boys of the High School, the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, and the Vernacular Schools at Dhulia. It is the only Gymnasium in the Division.

22. *Boarding-house.*—The Boarding-house at Dhulia, which was opened at the beginning of the year, is doing well. Towards the close of the year it had forty-six inmates. The cost to each student for food has been on an average Rs. 4-8-9 per mensem.

23. In conclusion I thankfully acknowledge the assistance the Department has received from the Revenue Officers in this Division, especially from Mr. W. D'Oyly, Collector of Ahmednagar; Mr. J. A. G. Duff, Collector of Khandeish; Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, Collector of Nasik; Mr. J. H. Grant, 1st Assistant Collector, Nasik; Mr. A. H. Spry, 1st Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar; Mr. W. Woodward, 2nd Assistant Collector, Nasik; Mr. T. D. Mackenzie,

Assistant Collector, Nasik; Mr. S. Hammick, Assistant Collector, Nasik; and Mr. Ragoba Janardan, Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar. The Assistant Collectors of Nasik have favoured me with reports, from time to time, on schools visited by them, giving the number of boys actually in attendance, and other information. Revenue Officers can give valuable assistance in this way, as their visits are often unexpected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM DRAPER,

Educational Inspector, N.-E. D.

A 4.

REPORT BY R. E. CANDY, Esq., C. S., ACTING EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, SOUTHERN DIVISION, FOR 1871-72.

No. 449 OF 1872-73.

OFFICE OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, S. D.:
Camp, Belgaum, 6th June 1872.

From R. E. CANDY, Esq., C.S.,
Acting Educational Inspector, Southern Division,

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Southern Division for the year 1871-72.

2. The Southern Division remains unchanged in its extent and limits. It comprises the Collectorates of Belgaum, Dharwar, Kulladghee, and North Canara, and the Native States of Kolapoor, Sanglee, Meeruj (including Luxmeshwar, in Dharwar), Moodhole, Jumkhundee, Koorundwad, Ramdroog, and Savanoor. The Savanoor and Luxmeshwar schools have been lately placed under the inspection of this Department.

The following table shows the area and population:—

Sub-Division or State.	Area in square miles.	Estimated Population.
Belgaum	4,591	729,671
Dharwar.....	4,542	835,527
Kulladghee	4,934	695,800
Canara	3,529	367,590
Total.....	17,596	2,628,588
Carried forward.....	17,596	2,628,588

Sub-Division or State.	Area in square miles.	Estimated Population.
Brought forward...	17,596	2,628,588
Native States.		
Kolapoor	3,184	546,156
Meeruj	228	43,307
Moodhole	346	49,829
Luxmeshwar District	61	17,453
Savanoor	69	18,152
Sanglee	774	194,604
Jumkhundee	No returns.	
Koorundwad		
Ramdroog		
Total.....	4,662	869,501
Grand Total.....	22,258	3,498,089

This year I requested the Collectors of the Southern Division to let me know the actual area of each District, excluding the Jahageers, and the number of square miles shown is that mentioned by the Collectors. The returns of the Census work not being completed, I could not get the correct number of population. The number is therefore shown just the same as last year. Next year we hope to be able to give the new Census figures.

Appointments of masters are made by this Department in the Kolapoor,* Meeruj, Moodhole, and Savanoor States' schools. The schools in the other States are only inspected.

* Particularly High School appointments.

3. *Changes in Personnel.*

I took charge of the Southern Division from Mr. Russell on the 5th July 1871, and since then up to the end of 1871-72 the Southern Division has been under my control.

Mr. Vishwanath Vishnu Gurjar, Deputy Educational Inspector of Kulladghee, was transferred in November 1871 to Nasik, and

Mr. Hanmunt Ramchandra Shirhutty, Mahalkurry of Moogud, in Dharwar Zilla, was appointed in his stead. During the months of June, July, and August, Mr. Nageshr Venayek Baput, Deputy Educational Inspector of Belgaum, was under suspension, and during that period Mr. Bhoojungrao Krishna, Principal of Belgaum Training College, officiated as Deputy in addition to his own duties. In February Mr. Nageshrao went to his native place, Wai, and for one and a half months Mr. Venayek Daji Béhéré, Head Clerk to the Educational Inspector, S. D., discharged the duties of Deputy in addition to his own, after which Mr. Bhaskar Balkrishna Limayé, Head Master of Kulladghee English School, was appointed to act as Deputy.

In High and English Schools changes have been many, but the most important were as under :—

High Schools.

Mr. Hoogwerf has been confirmed as Head Master of the Belgaum High School.

Mr. Bulwant Bhikaji Wakharkar, B.A., First Assistant Master, High School, Belgaum, was appointed to act as Head Master, Kolapoor High School, vice Mr. Mahadeo Moreshwar Kunté, B.A., transferred to Poona.

Mr. Wakharkar was succeeded by Mr. Luxuman Yadeo Askhedkar, B.A., in the Belgaum High School.

Mr. Wamon Abaji Modák, B.A., was appointed Head Master of the new Dharwar High School.

English Schools.

Mr. Ramchandra Annaji Savanoor, 1st Assistant Master, Belgaum High School, was appointed Head Master of the Hooblee 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Vishnu Pandurang Kelkar, Head Master, 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Hooblee, was appointed Head Master of Gaduk 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Shrinivas Ramchandra Savandi, Head Master, Sirey English School, was appointed as Vice-Principal in the Belgaum Training College, and Mr. C. J. Coelho, an undergraduate of the Madras University, was appointed to succeed Mr. Savandi at Sirey. Mr. Trimbuk Narayen Kirtané, Head Master, English School,

Carwar, having obtained sick leave, the Carwar School was under Mr. Vittul Vyakunt Waglé, an undergraduate of the Bombay University. Mr. Paul Gunesh, 2nd Assistant Master, Carwar English School, was appointed as Head Master of the Savanoor State School, which has since been constituted a 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Paul Gunesh is an undergraduate of the Madras University. Mr. Raghunath Harri Abhyankar, matriculated, was appointed Head Master of the Luxmeshwar 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.

4. The Income of the year, exclusive of Balances, was as under :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Imperial		* 89,268	4	2
Local Funds :—				
Receipts from High and English School Fees credited to the General Fee Fund	† 6,557 5 9			
Educational Cess Fund	1,25,412 10 8			
Cess School Fees to be credited to the Educational Cess Fund	14,719 10 10			
People's Contributions for the support of Schools	1,378 10 7			
People's Contributions for School-buildings	44,124 11 0			
Municipal Fund	2,451 1 6			
Scholarship Fund	‡ 1,027 2 4			
Belgaum Sirdars' High School Fund	§ 3,462 0 0			
Do. do. Endowment Fund	900 4 10			
Dharwar English School Endowment Fund	325 6 7			
		2,00,359	0	1
Grand Total		2,89,627	4	3

* Actual expenditure from the Imperial Fund during the year under report.

† Including Dharwar High School Fees, Rs. 246-8-0.

‡ Interest on the sum kept in Government Promissory Notes.

§ Including Rs. 1,280 on account of Belgaum High School fees.

5. *Actual Expenditure*

	Imperial.	Local			
		Belgaum Sirdars' High School Fund.	Belgaum Sirdars' Endowment Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	Dharwar English School Endowment Fund.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A—*Divisional Expenditure.*					
Director of Public Instruction ...	.....	.....	.....	480 0 0	.....
Inspection and subsidiary charges	25,683 15 3	.....	.....	2,628 13 6	.....
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of schools†	59,393 15 11	6,242 7 2	*1,123 3 3	1,03,711 10 8	240 0 0
Extraordinary Grant, Buildings .	101 0 0	.....	.....	15,041 11 3	.....
Repairs	802 0 0	.....	.....	3,140 14 6	.....
B—*General Expenditure.*					
Translation Department	3,287 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pension Fund	.....	.....	.....	2,748 0 0	.....
	59,268 4 2	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	1,27,751 1 11	240 0 0

* Out of this sum, Rs. 643-3-3, paid to the Political

† In this item the grant given to Grant-in-Aid

from (Imperial) and Local Funds.

FUNDS.

People's Contributions for the support of Schools.	People's Contributions for Buildings.	Municipal Fund.	English School Fees.	Vernacular and Cess School Fees.	Total.	Grand Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 0 0	480 0 0
.....	.....	.....	275 0 0	.....	2,904 7 3	28,588 6 6
897 12 0	.....	2,138 9 4	5,626 8 5	155 0 0	1,20,135 2 10	1,79,520 2 9
.....	2,449 15 11	.....	.....	.....	17,491 11 2	17,592 11 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140 14 6	3,942 14 6
.....	.....	.....	147 12 0	.....	147 12 0	3,435 1 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,748 0 0	2,748 0 0
897 12 0	2,449 15 11	2,138 9 4	6,049 14 2	155 0 0	1,47,047 15 9	2,36,316 3 11

Agent, Kolapoor, on account of Bagee Scholarship Fund.

Schools, viz., Rs. 3,628, is included.

6.—*Comparison of Expenditure with that of last year,* 1870-71.

	Imperial.			Local.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
A.—*Divisional Expenditure.*									
Director of Public Instruction, Inspection and subsidiary charges	29,167	3	8	3,687	14	6	32,855	2	2
Instruction, *i. e.*, ordinary expenses of Schools	52,001	12	7	1,50,065	6	8	2,02,067	3	3
Buildings	33,758	4	8	45,200	11	2	78,958	15	10
Repairs	544	0	0	2,466	8	0	3,010	8	0
B.—*General Expenditure.*									
Translation Department	2,865	6	0	145	14	0	3,011	4	0
Total	1,18,336	10	11	2,01,566	6	4	3,19,903	1	3
Expenditure during 1871-72.	89,268	4	2	1,47,047	15	9	2,36,316	3	11
Decrease	29,068	6	9	54,518	6	7	83,586	13	4

Imperial.

There is no decrease in the expenditure on Instruction, but on the contrary, in consequence of a larger Imperial grant to the Southern Division, there is an increase of Rs. 7,000 over last year.

In 1870-71 the Imperial grant for Buildings was drawn to the amount of Rs. 33,758-4-8. This year a trifling sum only (Rs. 101) was drawn; hence the apparent decrease in the Imperial expenditure. Under Inspection there is also decrease, which is owing to Mr. Russell going on leave, whereby his pay was saved for eight months at Rs. 400 per month.

One Clerk was granted to the Translator's Office, and the Assistant Canarese Translator's pay was increased by Rs. 5; hence the increase in the Translation Department.

Local Funds.

Inspection.—The Canara Deputy Inspector's Establishment having been paid from the Imperial Fund, the Local Fund money was saved.

Instruction.

There is no actual decrease under this head, but on the contrary there is an increase of some 5,000 rupees over the last year's expenditure. The nominal decrease is of Rs. 30,000. Last year Rs. 35,000 were invested in Government paper, and this amount was shown as expenditure in the last year's Report under Instruction.

On the whole, if we deduct from last year's expenditure the sums on account of Buildings, and the sums invested in Government Notes, it will be seen that the expenditure during 1871-72, both Imperial and Local, has been greater than that of 1870-71.

7.—*Comparison of Local Funds Expenditure in each Collectorate with that of the previous year*, 1870-71.

Collectorate.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	63,712 11 3	58,222 6 9	.....	5,490 4 6
Dharwar	72,014 0 4	42,606 5 4	.....	29,407 11 0
Kulladghee	40,540 9 6	25,814 10 11	.....	14,725 14 7
Canara	25,299 1 3	20,404 8 9	.....	4,894 8 6
Total.....	2,01,566 6 4	1,47,047 15 9	.....	54,518 6 7

A.—*Analysis of Expenditure from Local Funds.*

Collectorate.	English School Fees, *i.e.*, General Fee Fund.	Vernacular School Fees or Cess School Fees.	Educational Cess Fund.	People's Contributions for the support of Schools.	People's Contributions for Buildings.	Dharwar English School Endowment Fund.	Municipal Fund.	Belgaum Sirdars' High School Fund.	Belgaum Sirdars' Endowment Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	1,825 14 0	.....	45,837 5 8	.....	2,449 15 11	.....	743 8 9	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	58,222 6 9
Dharwar	*1,401 10 3	83 0 0	39,975 9 6	39 0 0	.....	240 0 0	867 1 7	.....	.....	42,606 5 4
Kulladghee	737 7 9	64 0 0	24,809 7 2	98 12 0	.....	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	25,814 10 11
Canara	2,034 14 2	8 0 0	17,128 11 7	760 0 0	.....	.....	472 15 0	.....	.....	20,404 8 9
Total.....	6,049 14 2	†155 0 0	1,27,751 1 11	897 12 0	2,449 15 11	240 0 0	2,138 9 4	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	1,47,047 15 9

* Rs. 52-11-4 High School expenditure.

† Exclusive of Rs. 14,564-10-10 transferred to the Educational Cess Fund.

B.—1. *Expenditure of English School Fees.*

Collectorate.	Salaries.	Prizes.	Servants.	Contingencies.	School-buildings.	Educational Inspector's Office.	Translator's Office.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	1,027 7 10	...	84 0 0	291 0 5	... ..	275 9 9	147 12 0	1,825 14 0
Dharwar	808 10 7	...	132 0 0	460 15 8	.....	.....	.....	1,401 10 3
Kulladghee	600 0 0	...	72 0 0	115 7 9	.....	.....	.....	787 7 9
Canara	1,568 2 2	...	192 4 8	274 7 4	.....	.....	.....	2,034 14 2
Total.....	4,604 4 7	...	480 4 8	1,141 15 2	.....	275 9 9	147 12 0	6,049 14 2

B.—2. *Expenditure of Cess School Fees.*

Collectorate.	Salaries.	Prizes.	Servants.	Contingencies.	Transferred to Educational Cess Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,758 9 6	4,758 9 6
Dharwar	81 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	5,155 15 11	5,238 15 11
Kulladghee	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,472 5 0	3,536 5 0
Canara	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,177 12 5	1,185 12 5
Total	153 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	*14,564 10 10	14,719 10 10

* This amount is not shown under expenditure in the table "Analysis of Local Fund Expenditure" marked "**A.**"

C.—*Expenditure of Educational Cess Fund.*

Local Cess District Committee.	School Buildings.	Repairs.	Inspection.	Director of Public Instruction.	Pension Fund.	Middle Class, *i. e.*, 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Lower Class or Primary Schools.	Training of Masters.	Scholarships Books, Furniture, and Prizes, &c.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	15,041 11 3	550 0 0	491 9 11	264 0 0	689 0 0	2,845 12 11	21,842 11 7	3,260 0 0	852 8 0	45,837 5 8
Dharwar	.....	1,590 14 6	720 11 4	.....	812 0 0	3,486 8 1	27,279 7 7	4,864 0 0	1,222 0 0	39,975 9 6
Kulladghee	.....	600 0 0	696 14 0	216 0 0	647 0 0	2,007 6 11	17,125 7 10	2,781 10 5	735 0 0	24,809 7 2
Canara	.....	400 0 0	719 10 3	.....	600 0 0	1,848 3 7	11,969 5 6	764 7 9	827 0 6	17,128 11 7
Total.....	15,041 11 3	3,140 14 6	2,628 13 6	480 0 0	2,748 0 0	10,187 15 6	78,217 0 6	11,670 2 2	3,636 8 6	1,27,751 1 11

8. *Comparative Table of Receipts from Fees in each Collectorate under different grades of Schools.*

Collectorate.	1870-71.								
	High Schools.	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Primary or Vernacular Schools.	Normal.	Female.	Special.	Fees collected from Candidates.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	1,684 0 0	1,275 0 0	1,069 0 6	3,441 15 5	43 15 8	...	...	.....	7,513 15 7
Dharwar	.....	711 0 0	1,701 11 6	3,995 9 11	.....	...	...	.....	6,408 5 5
Kulladghee	.....	710 1 0	555 9 10	2,890 7 0	.....	...	...	.....	4,156 1 10
Canara	.....	1,168 5 8	405 0 6	1,195 10 5	.....	...	...	.....	2,769 0 7
Total.....	1,684 0 0	3,864 6 8	3,731 6 4	11,523 10 9	43 15 8	...	...	.....	20,847 7 5

Collectorate.	1871-72.									Increase.	Decrease.
	High Schools.	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Primary or Vernacular Schools.	Normal.	Female.	Special.	Fees collected from Candidates.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	1,280 0 0	1,550 12 0	923 6 6	3,835 3 0	...	...	...	190 0 0	7,779 5 6	265 5 11	.....
Dharwar	246 8 0	1,396 12 6	826 6 5	4,412 9 6	...	...	...	.....	6,882 4 5	473 15 0	.....
Kulladghee	.....	744 14 0	731 2 0	2,805 3 0	...	...	...	20 8 0	4,301 11 0	145 9 2	.....
Canara	.....	2,290 7 3	584 12 0	601 0 5	...	...	...	117 8 0	3,593 11 8	824 11 1	.....
Total.....	1,526 8 0	5,982 13 9	3,065 10 11	11,653 15 11	...	...	...	328 0 0	22,557 0 7	1,709 9 2	.....

9. *Objects of Expenditure on Instruction.*

	From Imperial Fund.	From Local Funds.									Grand Total.
		Belgaum High School Fund.	Belgaum High School Endowment Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	English School or General Fee Fund.	Vernacular School Fee Fund.	Dharwar Endowment Fund.	People's Contributions.	Municipal Fund.	Total.	
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools.											
Belgaum	5,125 2 1	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,365 10 5	12,490 12 6
Dharwar	976 15 3	.....	.....	.....	52 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 11 4	1,029 10 7
Total	6,102 1 4	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	.....	52 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,418 5 9	13,520 7 1
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.											
Imperial.											
Belgaum	1,750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,402 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,402 8 3	3,152 8 3
Dharwar	1,031 3 1	.....	.....	.....	1,194 11 5	.....	240 0 0	.....	.....	1,434 11 5	3,065 14 6
Kulladghee	1,820 0 0	.....	.....	336 0 0	787 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,123 7 9	2,943 7 9
Hoobliee	1,445 0 0	.....	.....	.....	133 11 6	.....	.....	.....	564 4 9	698 0 3	2,143 0 3
Guduk	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	20 8 0	.....	.....	.....	225 12 10	246 4 10	493 4 10
Sircy	1,253 5 6	.....	.....	.....	326 10 11	.....	.....	.....	32 15 0	359 9 11	1,612 15 5
Carwar	1,950 10 8	.....	.....	.....	1,365 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,365 8 7	3,316 3 3
Endowed.											
Coompta	.....	.....	.....	.....	342 10 8	.....	.....	700 0 0	440 0 0	1,542 10 8	1,542 10 8
Foreign.—None.											
Vernacular Grant.—None.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	10,100 3 3	.....	.....	336 0 0	5,573 13 1	.....	240 0 0	700 0 0	1,263 0 7	8,172 13 8	18,273 0 11

	From Imperial Fund.	From Local Funds.									Grand Total.
		Belgaum High School Fund.	Belgaum High School Endowment Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	English School or General Fee Fund.	Vernacular School Fee Fund	Dharwar English School Endowment Fund.	People's Contributions.	Municipal Fund.	Total.	
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
British Vernacular Grant.											
Belgaum Sub-Division	3,044 15 7	.....	.....	3,131 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	716 8 9	3,848 5 8	6,893 5 3
Dharwar do.	2,776 5 8	.....	.....	3,621 8 1	.....	20 0 0	.....	22 0 0	.....	3,663 8 1	6,439 13 9
Kaladghee do.	1,839 0 0	.....	.....	2,007 6 11	.....	2 0 0	.....	15 4 0	27 0 0	2,051 10 11	3,890 10 11
Canara do.	2,304 7 3	.....	.....	2,045 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,045 10 7	4,350 1 10
Total.....	9,964 12 6	.....	.....	10,806 6 6	.....	22 0 0	.....	37 4 0	743 8 9	11,609 3 3	21,573 15 9
Lower Class Schools.											
(a.) General { *British*, Boys'	20,607 5 0	.....	.....	74,695 11 8	.....	130 8 0	.....	100 8 0	132 0 0	75,058 11 8	95,666 0 8
Do. Girls'	3,587 1 10	.....	.....	6,203 6 4	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	6,205 14 4	9,793 0 2
Foreign, Boys'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Girls'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	24,194 6 10	.....	.....	80,899 2 0	.....	133 0 0	.....	100 8 0	132 0 0	81,264 10 0	1,05,459 0 10
(*b.*) Special.											
Training College, Belgaum	5,404 8 0	.....	.....	11,670 2 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,670 2 2	17,074 10 2
Private Institutions receiving aid from Government.											
A. *On the system of Payment for Results.*											
Middle Class Schools.											
Belgaum Pensioners' School.....	681 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	681 0 0

Do. Convent School	909 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	909 0 0
Do. London Mission School.	790 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	790 8 0
German Basel Mission Schools...	1,021 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,021 0 0
	3,401 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,401 8 0
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.												
Belgaum London Mission Schools	56 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 0 0
German Basel Mission Society's Schools	170 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170 8 0
Total.....	226 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 8 0
Grand Total.....	3,628 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,628 0 0
B. *Not on the system of Payment for Results.* (None.)												
BOOK DEPARTMENT.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BUILDINGS for 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. for 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	1,742 8 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,742 8 11	1,742 8 11	1,742 8 11
Do. for Vernacular Schools	101 0 0	.....	.....	13,299 2 4	.....	.....	.....	2,449 15 11	.....	15,749 2 3	15,850 2 3	15,850 2 3
Do. Training College.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CURRENT REPAIRS	802 0 0	.....	.....	3,140 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140 14 6	3,942 14 6	3,942 14 6
TRANSLATION DEPARTMENT ...	3,287 5 0	.....	.....	.....	147 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 12 0	3,435 1 0	3,435 1 0
Grand Total.....	63,584 4 11	6,242 7 2	1,123 3 3	1,21,894 4 5	5,774 4 5	155 0 0	240 0 0	3,347 11 11	2,138 9 4	1,40,315 8 6	2,04,499 13 5	

The amount shown in the table "Objects of Expenditure" was given to the following Grant-in-Aid Schools :—

Belgaum Pensioners' School	Rs.	681 0 0
Do.	Convent School.....	,,	909 0 0
Do.	London Mission Society's Schools	,,	846 8 0
Do.	Basel German Mission Schools ...	,,	1,191 8 0
		Rs.	3,628 0 0

10. The Income and Expenditure of Private Funds on Aided and Inspected Schools, as shown by the managers of those schools, were as under :—

A.—Income.

Funds.

Names.	Imperial.	Fees.	Contributions.	General Mission Fund.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Convent School, Belgaum	909 0 0	815 .0 0	150 0 0	.....	1,874 0 0
Pensioners' School, do.	681 0 0	193 0 0	1,845 10 1	.....	2,719 10 1
London Mission Schools	846 8 0	628 15 3	631 13 6	.....	2,107 4 9
Basel German Mission Schools	1,191 8 0	528 8 0	135 0 0	2,841 7 5	4,696 7 5
Total.....	3,628 0 0	2,165 7 3	2,762 7 7	2,841 7 5	11,397 6 3

States' Schools' Income.—(Kolapoor, Meeruj, and Moodhole State Funds.)

	State Fund.	Educational Cess.	Fees.	Contributions.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolapoor	50,160 8 11	.....	7,006 4 0	814 6 1	57,981 3 0
Meeruj	3,708 8 7	14,769 2 5	428 14 6	.....	18,906 9 6
Moodhole	20,747 7 2	3,958 8 11	364 2 0	.....	25,070 2 1
Savanoor	}		No returns.		
Luxmeshwer	}				
Total.....	74,616 8 8	18,727 11 4	7,799 4 6	814 6 1	1,01,957 14 7
Under Inspection only.					
Sanglee			No return.		
Jamkhundee	.....	102 10 0	.....	.....	102 10 0
Koorundwar	.....	28 10 0	.....	.....	28 10 0
Ramdoorg	714 0 0	53 3 0	.....	.....	767 3 0
Total.....	714 0 0	184 7 0	.....	.....	898 7 0

B.—Expenditure.

Grant-in-Aid Schools.

	Imperial.	Fees, Contributions, &c.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum Convent School	909 0 0	1,796 0 0	2,705 0 0
Do. Pensioners' School	681 0 0	1,768 0 0	2,449 0 0
Mission Schools.			
Basel German Evangelical Mission Schools	1,191 8 0	3,504 15 5	4,696 7 5
London Mission Society's Schools	846 8 0	613 5 8	1,459 13 8
Total	3,628 0 0	7,682 5 1	11,310 5 1

Kolapoor, Meeruj, Moodhole, Savanoor, and Luxmeshwar District.

	State Treasury.	Fees.	Educational Cess.	Contribution.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolapoor	50,160 8 11	2,708 5 9	.....	46 5 0	52,915 3 8
Meeruj	3,708 8 7	.....	14,769 2 5	.....	18,477 11 0
Moodhole	20,747 7 2	.....	3,235 15 10	.....	23,983 7 0
Savanoor Luxmeshwar	No returns.				
Total.....	74,616 8 8	2,708 5 9	18,005 2 3	46 5 0	95,376 5 8
Under Inspection only.					
Sanglee	10,608 14 10	.....	.....	.....	10,608 14 10
Jumkhundee	2,497 9 2	.....	.....	.....	2,497 9 2
Boorundwar Kamdoorg	No returns.				
Total.....	13,106 8 0	.....	.....	.....	13,106 8 0

N. B.—This Department cannot vouch for the correctness of the above figures.

No returns from Jail Schools.

II. Results of Expenditure.

(a.) On Inspection work, as shown by the number of Schools and Scholars, both Government and Private, visited and examined under the Departmental Standards.

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Government Schools.					Private Aided Institutions.					Institutions not Aided, but under Inspection only.					Indigenous Schools.					
		No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
Mr. W. A. Russell, Educational Inspector, S. D.	High Schools	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. Russell handed over charge of his Office early in July. In April and May he visited some schools, but the examination results were not recorded by him.
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	8	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2nd do. do.	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools, Boys'	360	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	
	Female Schools	30	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Normal	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		425	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Mr. R. E. Candy, Acting Educational Inspector, S. D.	High Schools	2	1	135	...	...	5	...	5	278	...	...	3	...	1	134	...	...	...	...	...	
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	8	8	214	...	...	5	...	6	131	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2nd do. do.	24	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	131	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
	Lower Class Schools, Boys'	360	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Female Schools	30	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Normal	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		425	9	349	...	...	14	...	14	425	...	...	152	1	1	134	...	...	2	...	...	The boys in Vernacular Schools examined by the Deputy Inspectors were re-examined by me, and therefore their number is not shown here.
Deputy Inspector, Belgaum.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	4	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	92	62	3,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Girls'	7	4	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		105	70	3,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Inspector, Dharwar.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	7	4	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	88	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	110	91	2,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	118	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Girls'	10	10	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		127	105	3,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	4	206	...	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Inspector, Kulladghee.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	5	5	306	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	56	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	99	98	2,573	3	85	1	...	1	11	...	...	2	2	2	9	...	...	2	34	...	
	Do. Girls'	9	8	79	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		113	111	2,958	6	193	1	...	1	11	...	...	3	3	3	65	...	...	2	34	...	
Deputy Inspector, Canara.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	6	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	56	56	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Girls'	4	4	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		66	66	2,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Government Schools.				Private Aided Institutions.				Institutions not Aided, but under Inspection only.				Indigenous Schools.			
		No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Schools in each Sub-Division.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented for examination at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.
Deputy Inspector, Kolapoor.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	6	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	103	67	2,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Girls'	1	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Normal	2	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		112	76	2,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Inspector, Sangli.	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	3	3	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2nd do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular Schools, Boys'	8	7	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Girls'	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Special	5	5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		17	16	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Almost all the Government schools in the Kulladghee, Dharwar, and Canara Sub-Divisions were examined. But in Belgaum 35 schools remained to be examined at the end of the year under report. Mr. Nageshráo, Deputy Inspector, went on leave in February, leaving 35 schools unexamined. Mr. Bhaskar Balkrishna Limayé, appointed to act for Mr. Nageshráo, has since examined the remaining schools, but the results of his examination will be shown in the next annual Report.

Mr. Chanbassappa having 127 schools scattered over 11 talookas was unable to examine 22 of them.

The following table shows to what extent the Educational Officers, Southern Division, have travelled over their Districts :—

Educational Inspector, about			.....	1,200 miles.
Dharwar Deputy Inspector, about			.....	1,537 „
Kulladghee	do.	do.	.....	1,219 „
Kolapoor	do.	do.	.....	788 „
Canara	do.	do.	.....	886 „
Belgaum	do.	do.	.....	645 „

There are no railways yet in the Southern Division; all travelling therefore is done with horses and bullock-carts.

(*b.*) *On Instruction, showing the Number of Schools, Scholars, and Average Daily Attendance in all Grades.*

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
COLLEGES	...	.....	.....	...
HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Imperial.				
Belgaum High School	1	167·5	141·5	84·4
Dharwar ditto	1	124·3	104	83·8
Total.....	2	291·8	245·5	84·1
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.				
Imperial.				
Belgaum	1	123·5	103·7	84
Dharwar	1	78	66·5	84·6
Kulladghee	1	76·5	59·03	77·6
Hooblee.....	1	66·8	52·7	78·8
Guduk	1	43	34	79
Sirey	1	30	23	76 6
Carwar	1	107·27	82	76·6
Total.....	7	525·07	420·93	80·1
Endowed.				
Coompta	1	45	37	82·2
Vernacular Grant. (None.)				
Foreign. (None.)				
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.				
British Vernacular Grant.				
Belgaum Sub-Division	6	762	618	81
Dharwar Sub-Division	7	746	668	81·5
Kalladghee Sub-Division	5	490·75	425·7	86·07
Canara Sub-Division	6	520·7	415·9	79·9
Total.....	24	2,519·45	2,127·6	84·4

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
I. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*				
LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.				
British Vernacular Grant, Boys'.				
Belgaum Sub-Division	93	5,597	4,829	86·3
Dharwar Sub-Division	110	6,209	4,699	83·16
Kulladghee Sub-Division	99	5,117·8	4,267·15	85·2
Canara Sub-Division	56	2,169·1	1,818·3	83·8
Total	358	19,092·9	15,613·45	81·7
Vernacular Grant, Girls'.				
Belgaum Sub-Division	7	224	210	93
Dharwar Sub-Division	10	432	316	73·1
Kulladghee Sub-Division	9	248·7	179·3	72·1
Canara Sub-Division	4	131·7	95·9	72·5
Total	30	1,036·4	801·2	77·3
VERNACULAR TRAINING COLLEGE, Belgaum.	1	114·5	100·46	87·7
II. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.				
COLLEGES. (None.)				
HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS. (None.)				
MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.				
Pensioners' School, Belgaum	1	35	28·70	80
Convent School for Boys and Girls, Belgaum	1	102	86	84·3
Basel German Mission's 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Dharwar	1	87	78·33	90
Do. do. Hooblee	1	57	36	63·1
London Mission Society's 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	124	79	63·7
Total Middle Class	5	405	308·03	76

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
II. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT—*contd.*				
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS—*Boys'*.				
London Mission Society' School, Belgaum	1	74	54	72·9
Basel German Mission School, Dharwar	1	54	42	77·7
Do. do. Hooblee	1	34	19	55·8
Do. do. Old Hooblee	1	66	40	60·6
Do. do. Bettigiry	1	100	61	61
Do. do. Gooledgood	1	19	15	78·9
Total Boys' Schools	6	347	231	66·5
Girls'.				
Basel German Mission School, Hooblee	1	9	7	77·7
Do. do. Bettigiry	1	18	13	72·2
Do. do. Gooledgood	1	12	8	66·6
Total Girls' Schools	3	39	28	71·7
Total Grant-in-Aid Schools	14	795	567·03	71·3
STATE SCHOOLS.				
KOLAPOOR STATE.				
High School	1	228	194	5
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	54	46·125	85·1
2nd ditto ditto	5	509·3	399·6	78·4
Vernacular Schools, Boys'	94	4,185·7	3,294·14	78·6
Female Schools	1	60·7	37·2	61
Special Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Normal Class Schools	1	55·1	43·7	79
Total	103	5,092·8	4,014·765	78·8
MEERUJ STATE.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	47·6	38	79
Vernacular Schools, Boys'	9	512·3	383·2	74
Ditto Girls'	1	26·6	18·2	68
Total	11	586·5	439·4	74
MOODHOLE STATE.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	128	95·2	74·2
Vernacular Schools, Boys'	12	489	406	83
Total	13	617	501·2	81·2

	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number.
STATES' SCHOOLS—*continued.*				
SAVANOOR STATE.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	No return.			
LAXMESHWAR DISTRICT.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1	125	102	81·6
Vernacular Schools, Boys'	4	217	213	86·2
Total.....	5	342	315	92·1
STATES SCHOOLS NOT MANAGED BY THIS DEPARTMENT, BUT UNDER INSPECTION ONLY.				
SANGLEE STATE.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1	21·6	19·2	88
2nd ditto ditto	2	184·5	149·6	81
Vernacular Schools, Boys'	8	451·5	370·15	82
Female Schools	1	15·5	12	77
Normal Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Special Schools	5	58·25	54·54	73
Total.....	17	731·35	605·49	82·7
KOORUNDWAD STATE.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	63	38	60·3
RAMDOORG STATE.				
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	1	95	60	63·1
JUMKHUNDEE STATE.				
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.....	1	146	125	84·2
Female School	1	39	13	33·3
Total.....	2	185	136	73·5

12. The following table shows the increase of Schools and Scholars :—

Government Schools only.

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
I.—Government Institutions.								
Colleges	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
High Schools	1	2	1	...	189	307	118	...
Middle Class Schools:—								
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	6	8	2	...	444	522	78	...
2nd do. do.	24	24	...	...	2,748	2,437	...	311
Lower Class Schools	307	358	51	...	17,527	19,167	1,640	...
Female Schools	27	30	3	...	1,093	1,161	68	...
Belgaum Training College	1	1	...	...	95	116	21	...
Evening Classes	...	2	2	...	.....	40	40	...
Total	366	425	59	...	22,096	23,750	1,965	311
			Net Increase.		Schools..... 59			
					Scholars 1,654			

The decrease is in the Belgaum High School, which is chiefly attributable to the opening of a High School at Dharwar, to which some of the boys of the Belgaum High School betook themselves. The standard of admission into the High School having been raised, very few boys appeared for the entrance examination this year. The Belgaum High School is entirely dependent on the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Belgaum, for the supply of boys. The increase is in the Dharwar High School, which was only opened in January.

There is a gratifying increase in Vernacular Schools. On the whole there is no decrease either in the total number of schools or scholars. The actual increase in schools is 60, and in scholars 1,654. Certainly the wants of this Division are not satisfied, but we have no money to open more schools. A rough sketch of the want of this Division will be seen further on.

Increase or Decrease in Private Institutions Aided by Government.

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Middle Class Schools.								
Belgaum Pensioners' School	1	1	...	...	45	35	...	10
Belgaum Convent School	1	1	...	...	99	102	3	...
London Mission Society's Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	1	1	...	...	124	124	...
Basel German Mission Society's Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	2	2	...	...	144	144	...
Vernacular Schools, Boys'.								
London Mission Society's School	...	1	1	...	...	74	74	...
Basel German Mission Society's Schools.....	...	5	5	...	...	273	273	...
Vernacular Schools, Girls'.								
Basel German Mission Society's Schools.....	...	3	3	...	...	39	39	...
Total.....	2	14	12	...	144	791	657	10

Increase or Decrease of Schools and Scholars in State Schools under Government Management.

	No. of Schools.				No. of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kolapoor State.								
High School	1	1	...	...	240	231	...	9
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	...	1	1	...	...	62	62	...
2nd do. do.	9	5	...	4	964	561	...	403
Lower Class Schools	48	89	41	...	2,405	3,895	1,490	...
Female Schools	1	1	...	...	61	93	32	...
Normal Schools	1	1	...	...	54	55	1	...
Night Schools	...	5	5	...	...	268	268	...
Total	60	103	47	4	3,724	5,165	1,853	412
Meeruj State.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1	1	...	...	50	45	...	5
Lower Class Schools	9	9	...	...	520	507	...	13
Female Schools	...	1	1	...	...	29	29	...
Total	10	11	1	...	570	581	29	18
Moodhole State.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1	1	...	...	136	128	...	8
Lower Class Schools	7	11	4	...	300	489	189	...
Female Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	12	4	...	436	617	189	8
Savanoor State.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	1	1	...	...	133	133	...
Laxmeshwar District.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Class Schools	...	4	4	...	...	226	226	...
Total	...	5	5	...	...	226	226	...

Increase or Decrease of Schools and Scholars in States' Schools under Inspection only.

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sanglee State.								
Middle Class Schools ...	2	3	1	...	169	188	19	...
Lower Class Schools ...	8	8	...	...	483	421	...	62
Female Schools.....	1	1	...	...	18	13	...	5
Special Schools.....	5	5	...	...	55	51	...	4
Total.....	16	17	1	...	725	673	19	71
Jumkhundee State.								
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	...	1	1	...	...	146	146	...
Female Schools.....	...	1	1	...	...	39	39	...
Total.....	...	2	2	...	...	185	185	...
Ramdoorg State.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	...	1	1	...	...	95	95	...
Koorundwar State.								
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	...	1	1	...	...	63	63	...

N.B.—The Ramdoorg, Koorundwar, Savanoor, and Laxmeshwar schools are shown for the first time in this Report. Annual statements received only this year for the Jumkhundee State schools. For the last three years no returns were received.

It will be seen that there is no decrease either in the number of schools or scholars in the Native States' schools. In Kolapoor four 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools were reduced to the rank of Vernacular Schools: hence the decrease in Middle Class Schools. Education in Kolapoor and Meeruj States is in a progressing condition.

Detail of

Government

	High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary			
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Belgaum	1	189	1	168	...	...	...	21	1	120	1	121	...	1	...	...	7	975	6	724	...	...	1	251	78	4,780	93	5,976
Dharwar	...	...	1	139	1	139	...	...	1	94	3	160	2	106	...	40	9	983	7	729	...	...	2	254	91	5,650	110	5,984
Kulladghee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	82	1	77	...	...	...	5	4	418	5	486	1	68	...	...	83	4,818	99	4,988
Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	148	3	164	...	31	...	...	4	372	6	498	2	126	...	...	55	2,279	56	2,219
Total	1	189	2	307	1	139	...	21	6	444	8	522	2	138	...	45	24	2748	24	2437	3	194	3	505	307	17727	358	19167

Private Institutions under

Kolapoor	1	240	1	231	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	62	1	62	...	...	9	964	5	561	...	...	4	403	48	2,405	89	3,895
Moodhole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	136	1	128	...	...	...	8	7	300	11	489
Meeruj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	1	45	...	...	...	5	9	520	9	507
al	1	240	1	231	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	62	1	62	...	...	11	1150	7	734	...	...	4	416	64	3,225	109	4,891

Para. 12:—

Schools only.

Schools.				Female Class Schools.								Night Schools.								Normal Class Schools.								Total.							
Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
15	1229	...	33	7	278	7	281	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	40	2	40	...	...	1	95	1	116	...	21	...	...	95	6,437	111	7,426	16	989	...	...
19	334	...	...	8	399	10	455	2	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	7,126	131	7,467	22	341	...	...
16	341	...	161	8	263	9	297	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	5,581	114	5,848	18	267	...	...
1	...	...	60	4	152	4	128	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	2,952	69	3,009	3	57	...	...
51	1904	...	254	27	1093	30	1161	3	93	...	25	...	...	2	40	2	40	...	...	1	95	1	116	...	21	...	...	366	22,096	425	23,750	59	1654	...	...

Government Management.

41	1490	...	...	1	61	1	93	...	32	...	...	...	...	5	268	5	268	...	...	1	54	1	55	...	1	...	...	60	3,724	103	5,165	43	1441	...	...
4	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	436	12	617	4	180	...	8
...	...	...	13	...	...	1	29	1	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	570	11	581	1	29	...	18
45	1679	...	13	1	61	2	122	1	61	...	...	...	...	5	268	5	268	...	...	1	54	1	55	...	1	...	...	78	4,730	126	6,363	48	1659	...	26

(Detail of

Private Aided

	High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary			
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Belgaum London Mission School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	124	1	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	74
Do. Pensioners' School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	1	35	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Convent do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	99	1	102	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar German Mission Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	144	2	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	273
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	144	5	405	3	271	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	347

Private Schools under

Jumkhandee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	146	1	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
Sanglee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	1	12	...	...	...	33	1	124	2	176	1	52	...	...	8	483	8	421
Koorundwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	1	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramdoorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savanoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	33	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laxmeshwar District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	226
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	4	254	3	242	...	33	1	124	4	271	3	147	...	...	9	522	13	686

Para. 12—*contd.*)

Schools.

Schools.		Increase.		Decrease.		Female Schools.				Increase.		Decrease.		Normal Schools.				Increase.		Decrease.		Special Schools.				Increase.		Decrease.		Total.							
						1870-71.		1871-72.						1870-71.		1871-72.						1870-71.		1871-72.						1870-71.		1871-72.					
Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	198	2	198	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	1	35	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	99	1	102	...	3	...	...
5	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	39	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	456	10	456	...	...
6	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	39	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	791	12	657	...	10

Inspection only.

1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	55	5	51	...	...	4	16	725	2	185	2	185	...	...	
...	...	...	62	1	18	1	13	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	678	1	...	...	52	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	1	63	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95	1	95	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	33	1	33	...	...	
4	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	226	5	226	...	...	
4	226	...	62	1	18	1	13	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	55	5	51	...	...	4	16	725	27	1,275	11	602	...	52	

13. Results of Instruction in Government and Private Schools in point of Quality, as shown by Numbers passed under different Standards :—

A.—Government Schools.

Standards for European and Eurasian Schools.

No. of School.	Class of School.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	No. of Boys presented at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same Schools.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.	Number of Scholars Passed.													
								Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.				
								1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
									Nil.													

Standard s for Anglo-Vernacular Schools (Government).

Number of School.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Number of Scholars Passed (1st Examination only).																							
								Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.				
								1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
1	Belgaum High School	1	...	135	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	49	23	46	...	23	20	23	14	...	8	13	10	13	...
1	Dharwar High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.																																			
1	Belgaum																																			
2	Dharwar							These schools were only inspected, and not formally examined.																														
3	Hooblee																																			
4	Guduk	1	...	33	...	...	33	19	5	4	8	...	9	10	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Kulladghee	1	...	59	...	...	59	13	5	10	..	...	6	5	5	...	...	5	4	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sircy	1	...	35	...	...	35	8	5	...	...	3	6	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Coompta	1	...	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	5	4	...	7	7	5	4	...	4	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Carwar	1	...	56	...	...	56	8	6	8	7	...	9	2	4	2	...	25	15	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for 2nd Grade Anglo-

By whom visited.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Belgaum Deputy	Boys' Schools	4	390
Dharwar do.	Do.	4	608
Kulladghee do.	Do.	5	425·78
Canara do.	Do.	6	415·9
	Total.....	19	1,838·8

By whom visited.	Class of Schools.	Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.														
		Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Belgaum Deputy..	Boys' Schools.....	24	27	24	18	13	15	14	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar do. ...	Do.	9	8	6	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kulladghee do. ...	Do.	26	26	28	20	15	5	8	7	5	3	5	4	5	4	2
Canara do. ...	Do.	20	17	16	22	14	11	11	12	9	8	3	3	2	1	2
	Total.....	79	78	74	65	44	33	33	33	27	11	8	7	7	5	4

Vernacular Schools (Government).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
352	.....	.....	47	252
246	.....	.....	9	237
426	1	70	54	252
491	.....	.....	135	356
1,515	1	70	245	1,097

SCHOLARS PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD I.					STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
57	51	23	...	51	28	23	34	26	18	38	41	49	30	25	25	23	38	25	18	14	19	19	19	14
58	56	54	...	50	54	47	50	32	25	34	43	42	35	26	36	35	44	29	25	...	...	...	...	...
56	48	...	...	44	36	31	24	30	14	44	43	39	53	23	13	20	23	20	11	...	...	...	...	...
28	25	27	...	11	27	20	21	18	20	13	20	31	19	15	5	6	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
199	180	104	...	156	145	121	129	106	77	129	147	161	137	89	79	84	112	80	59	14	19	19	19	14

B.—*Standards for European and Eurasian*

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Belgaum Convent School	1	86
Do. Pensioners' School	1	28·70

Class of Schools.	Number of									
	Standard I.					Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Needlework.	Passed.
Belgaum Convent School.....	12	11	5	...	...	12	9	13	12	...
Do. Pensioners' School ...	4	3	5	...	...	4	2	4	4	...

Schools (Private Aided Schools).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
68	.....	.....	68
30	.....	.....	30

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Needlework.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
3	2	2	1	...	2	2	2	3	...	1	3	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...
7	6	5	1	...	8	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	3	...

Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools

No.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
1	High School, Kolapoor	1	.....
	1st *Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*		
	Moodhole	.....	.....
	Jumkhundee	1	.....
	Koorundwar	.....	.....
	Sanglee	.....	.....

No.	Class of Schools.	Number of									
		Standard I.					Standard II.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
1	High School, Kolapoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st *Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*										
	Moodhole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Jumkhundee	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koorundwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sanglee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*Private Schools under Inspection only*).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.
134	.....	.....	134
.....	.....	.....	.....
48	.....	.....	48
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
...	...	...	...	...	73	60	71	65	...	28	30	24	26	...	17	20	20	19	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	9	5	8	...	4	9	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular

By whom visited.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Deputy Inspector.	Belgaum, Boys' Schools	.....	.....
Do.	Dharwar do.	1	102
Do.	Kulladghee do.	.....	.....
Do.	Canara do.	.....	.....

Class of Schools.	Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.														
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Boys' Schools.....	14	8	5	12	5	11	10	7	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

Schools (Private Schools under Inspection only.)

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	.....	.....	30	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHOLARS PASSED UNDER VERNACULAR STANDARDS.

STANDARD I.					STANDARD II.					STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
25	25	24	24	24	24	...	15	23	...	9	9	7	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for Vernacular Schools

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Boys' Schools, Belgaum (Deputy)	.....	.....
Do. Dharwar (Deputy)	2	213
Do. Kulladghee (Deputy).....	2	414
Do. Canara (Deputy)..... ...	.....	.....

Class of Schools.	Number of									
	Standard I.					Standard II.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Boys' Schools, Belgaum (Deputy)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Dharwar (Deputy).	44	44	44	...	39	27	35	37	34	25
Do. Kulladghee (Deputy)	3	2	...	...	2	1	3	3	4	1
Do. Canara (Deputy).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*Private Schools under Inspection only*).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
.....	.....	.....	.....
109	.....	.....	109
40	.....	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	16	19	14	12	5	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools inspected

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Boys presented at First Examination.
Kolapoor	6	437·6	405
Sanglee	3	168·8	105

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.														
		Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Kolapoor	Boys' Schools	31	29	27	32	11	18	11	11	9	1	8	11	5	7	4
Sanglee	Do.	19	17	18	18	...	7	8	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

by the Deputy Educational Inspector of Kolapoor and Sanglee.

Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Boys examined under Vernacular Standards.
.....	.....	111	294
.....	.....	43	62

Scholars Passed under Vernacular Standards.

Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
47	...	54	...	36	24	46	53	38	15	29	50	42	42	15	29	28	36	30	19	...	...	...	...	...
23	24	...	...	...	18	16	18	15	...	20	21	16	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for Vernacular Schools inspected by the

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
Kolapoor	Boys' Schools	67	3,678·6
	Girls' do.	2	55·4
Sanglee	Boys' Schools	7	370·15
	Girls' do.	1	12

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of									
		Standard I.					Standard II.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Kolapoor	Boys' Schools	368	...	540	...	309	347	491	446	356	199
	Girls' do.	4	...	14	...	4	2	6	5	1	1
Sanglee	Boys' Schools	59	67	...	...	...	39	44	36	37	...
	Girls' do.	4	3	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...

Deputy Educational Inspector of Kolapoor and Sanglee.

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
2,318	.....	.....	2,318
28	.....	.....	28
266	.....	.....	266
8	.....	.....	8

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
309	394	393	380	183	140	135	166	132	73	40	44	48	41	29
1	5	5	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
36	41	32	36	...	12	20	16	14	...	12	17	12	14	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacu-

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
Belgaum.....	London Mission School ...	1	79
Dharwar	German Schools	1	78·33
Hooblee	German School.....	1	36

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of									
		Standard I.					Standard II.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Belgaum.....	London Mission School	2	5	3	4	...	10	14	12	15	...
Dharwar	German School.....	18	23	24	21	...	18	18	17	10	...
Hooblee	German School.....	13	14	14	13	...	8	7	7	10	...

lar Schools. (*Private Aided Schools.*)

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
71	.....	.....	71
79	.....	.....	79
30	.....	.....	30

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
6	15	8	8	...	9	11	11	10	...	1	4	4	3	...	3	4	3	4	...
15	16	15	5	...	7	8	4	8	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Standards for 2nd Grade Anglo-

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	No. of separate Schools examined.	No. of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
			Nil.

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of									
		Standard I.					Standard II.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
											Nil.

Vernacular Schools (Private Aided Schools).

No. of Boys presented at First Examination.	No. of Second Examinations of same School.	No. of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total No. of Boys examined.

Scholars Passed.

Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.

Standards for Vernacular Schools

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.
Belgaum	London Mission School, Boys'.	1	54
Dharwar	German do.	1	42·5
Hooblee	New Hooblee German do.	1	36
	Old do. do. do.	1	40·74
Guduk	German Mission School, Boys'.	.....	.....
Bettigiry	Do. do. do.	.....	.....
	Do. do. Girls'...	.....	.....
Gooledgood	Do. do.	.....	.....
Hooblee	Do. do. Girls'...	1	7·44

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of Standard I.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Belgaum	London Mission School, Boys' ...	17	28	...	...	...
Dharwar	German do. ...	18	13	16	...	...
Hooblee	New Hooblee German do. ...	3	4	4	...	...
	Old do. do. do. ...	6	4	6	...	...
Guduk	German Mission School, Boys' ...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettigiry	Do. do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. do. Girls'...	...	...	...	...	...
Gooledgood	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...
Hooblee	Do. do. Girls'...	2	2	2	...	...

(*Private Aided Schools*).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
48	.....	.....	48
43	.....	.....	43
30	.....	.....	30
10	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	6

Scholars Passed.

Standard II.					Standard III.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
8	9	9	...	.....	4	9	7	8	.....
3	13	14	11	.....	6	9	10	9	.....
...	5	5	...	.....	2	4	4	4	.....
...	...	...	...	.....	2	2	3	2	.....
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....
2	2	2	...	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....

Standards for Vernacular Schools

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.
Belgaum	Boys' Schools	66	3,294
	Girls' do.		
Dharwar	Boys' Schools	91	2,199
	Girls' do.	10	316
Kulladghee	Boys' Schools	98	6,867·18
	Girls' do.	9	179·3
Canara	Boys' Schools	56	1,818·3
	Girls' do.	4	95·9

Sub-Division.	Class of Schools.	Number of									
		Standard I.					Standard II.				
		1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
Belgaum	Boys' Schools	650	568	184	...	614	543	474	514	410	330
	Girls' do.										
Dharwar	Boys' Schools	953	879	804	...	699	604	546	629	438	341
	Girls' do.	82	81	87	...	72	43	49	57	26	16
Kulladghee	Boys' Schools	670	10	...	...	542	568	600	518	397	277
	Girls' do.	25	23	...	...	18	13	20	16	14	9
Canara	Boys' Schools	140	140	140	...	121	118	109	86	82	99
	Girls' do.	4	3	3	...	3	6	8	8	5	6

(*Government Schools only*).

Number of Boys presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Boys examined.
3,407	.....	.....	2,400
2,613	.....	.....	2,613
187	.....	.....	187
2,573	3	83	2,656
79	2	40	119
1,805	.....	.....	1,805
88	.....	.....	88

SCHOLARS PASSED.

STANDARD III.					STANDARD IV.					STANDARD V.				
1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed.
278	337	352	311	231	81	111	128	105	71	33	34	40	35	30
351	302	394	297	213	117	120	208	147	74	2	...	8	5	...
13	18	21	9	6	5	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
286	335	344	299	183	164	194	211	184	117	50	46	49	47	35
8	9	10	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	85	18	26	26	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	7	9	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks on para. 13:—

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

High Schools.

Belgaum High School.—I examined this school during October, and found it in an efficient state: 135 boys were present. I may remark that all classes were strong in Mathematics. Recitation of English Poetry was weak, and the writing of Devanágári in Sanskrit was bad. At the request of Mr. Hoogwerf, the system of granting certificates to boys who passed under all the heads of their respective standards was introduced. Three were obtained by boys of Standard VI., eight by boys of Standard V., and fifteen by boys of Standard IV. To pass a standard *in toto* is very creditable to a boy, as the subjects are varied and difficult. Mr. Fleet, C.S., kindly assisted me in the Sanskrit examination; Mr. Steward, C.S., B.A., in the History; Mr. Venkut Rungo in Canarese, and Mr. Bulwantrao Wakharkar in Mathematics. Eight boys matriculated from this High School. The boys take kindly to the Gymnasium, and enter into the game of football with much zest.

Kolapoor High School.—I examined this school also in October, with the assistance of Mr. Bulwuntrao, B.A.; Rao Saheb Bal Purshram Pundit, Deputy Educational Inspector, and Mr. Eshwant Vasudeva Athely, M. A., Tutor to the Chief of Kagul: 134 boys were present. I was particularly pleased with the progress made in English by the 4th and 6th Standards. Mathematics were not as efficient here as at Belgaum, but no doubt they will become so under Mr. Bulwuntrao's able tuition. The examination was quite satisfactory on the whole. Much attention is paid to gymnastics under the direction of a competent teacher. Seven boys matriculated from this High School.

Dharwar High School.—This school was only established in January, under Mr. Waman Abajee Moduck, B.A., and has not as yet been examined. When the new building is completed, large numbers will certainly be attracted to it. There are 125 boys already.

1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.—The Belgaum, Dharwar, and Hooblee Schools, being regularly constituted feeders to the

High Schools, were inspected merely by me, and not formally examined. They are under competent Head Masters, and in a fair state of efficiency, especially the Belgaum School.

(1.) *Kulladghee English School.*—I examined this school and found it in an excellent state of discipline. Certificates were granted to three boys who passed Standard IV. *in toto*, and to seven boys who passed Standard III. This school carries off the palm of efficiency among 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the Southern Division this year.

(2.) *Guduk Bettigiry English School.*—This school was opened last October, owing to the Municipality meeting the Government grant of 50 rupees per mensem with a similar amount. The Municipality have also liberally paid the rent of the school-house for one year. A clock was presented by the Vakeels of the Moonsiff's Court, and money was also subscribed for the purchase of furniture. Under such auspices, the school, we hope, will soon distinguish itself. The school was examined in February. Four boys passed under Standard II., and four under Standard I.

(3.) *Sircy School.*—The Head Master of this school was absent for a year from severe illness, and during the time his 1st Assistant, Mr. Bapoojee Baboorao, had charge. The studies were neglected, and the school was reduced to a skeleton. At length, in September 1871, I obtained the services of an undergraduate of the Madras University, Mr. Coelho. The school has risen again in numbers, and at the examination in March seven boys were presented under Standard IV., of whom four passed in English, but only one in Canarese. Translations prove the great stumbling-block.

(4.) *Coompta School.*—This school receives no support from Government. The Head Master is the only good teacher, the single Assistant being poorly paid and inefficient. Six boys were presented under Standard IV., of whom six passed in Canarese and Sanskrit and three in English. One boy indeed had aspired to compose original poetry both in Canarese and Sanscrit. Four boys also passed under Standard III. These results are comparatively creditable.

(5.) *Carwar School.*—The Head Master, Mr. Trimbuk Narayan Kirtané, though an excellent master and good teacher, has been incapacitated from work by severe illness. The school has not pros-

pered in the hands of his 1st Assistant, Mr. Vittul Waycoont Waglé. The highest standard was the 3rd only, which seven boys passed. One only passed Standard II., and three Standard I.—a miserable result for the chief English School of a district. Canara, however, though the smallest Zilla in the Southern Division, can produce three 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and is waiting only for a Government grant to establish a fourth at Hullial; while Belgaum can show only one, Kulladghee one, and Dharwar, with eleven talookas, only three. If, as we hope soon to effect, the Carwar school is put on a better footing, we may expect to see two or three boys going up annually for matriculation, and passing.

The following Statement will show the details of Attendance, &c. in 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools :—

Government Schools only.

Name of School.	Boys who are resident in the town.	Boys who have come from other places.	Persons of independent means.		Professional persons.	Government Officials	Shopkeepers.	Clerks.	Cultivators.	Day-Labourers.	Village Officers.	Peons.	Total.
			Land-owners.	Others.									
Belgaum	40	81	7	28	1	22	11	22	17	1	10	2	121
Dharwar	36	18	...	...	9	...	4	11	17	3	9	1	54
Kulladghee	11	66	8	10	4	7	8	16	4	5	13	2	77
Coompta	3	41	14	1	5	...	...	20	...	1	...	3	44
Carwar	14	66	31	...	2	9	1	33	...	...	4	...	80
Sircy	31	9	...	...	12	7	3	5	3	6	...	4	40
Hooblee	45	15	2	8	24	1	16	...	1	7	1	...	60
Guduk	23	23	6	1	8	1	6	5	2	6	9	2	46
Total.....	203	319	68	48	65	47	49	112	44	29	46	14	522

N.B.—A large number of boys in 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools are not residents of towns where the schools are situated, but they come from other districts.

2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.—I have examined about 15 schools in the Southern Division during the year, but I have not found one, excepting Moodhole, which could pass boys under the 3rd Anglo-Vernacular Standard. Gokak school, in the Belgaum Zilla, and Indee school, in Kulladghee, promise to show better results next year. In Canara, there are five 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, all of which are fairly attended, and making some progress. Benkikodle, near Gokurna, is the best. English studies had altogether languished at Shindghee, in the Kulladghee Zilla, when Mr. Allen, Assistant Collector, revived them by paying the boys' fees a year in advance. There are signs of awakening at Haveree also, in Dharwar Zilla. The Vakeels have half promised to contribute 20 rupees a month, supplementary to Government pay, to secure the services of a good English Master. I may remark generally that translation is the test-stone at which most boys break down, though in some schools a fair degree of proficiency has been attained. Pronunciation, spelling, and handwriting are capable of much improvement. English is studied with a view to profit, and not as a key to open out fresh stores of knowledge. Time only will effect a change in these feelings.

Vernacular Schools.

The new Standards were not communicated to the Vernacular Masters until the season for inspection was close at hand. I therefore permitted the Deputies to use their discretion whether to examine a school under the old or new Standards. With very few exceptions, the schoolmasters presented their boys under the old Standards. All the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools and the High Schools were examined by me according to the new Standards.

There were 358 Vernacular (Boys') Schools at the end of the year, according to the following grades :—

	Belgaum.	Dharwar.	Kuladghee.	Canara.
Superior Vernacular Schools.	8	11	41	12
Inferior Vernacular Schools.	73	87	46	37
Branch Schools.....	10	9	10	4
Hindustani Schools	2	3	2	3
Total...	93	110	99	56

The Vernacular Schools are undoubtedly improving. I have appointed teachers of Old Canarese in some of the best of them, and it is hoped that the Southern Division Vernacular Schools will cope with the Vernacular Schools in other Divisions.

Training College.

Number of Students attending Training College in March 1872.

	Paid by Government.	Paid by Meeruj and Moodhole States.	Total.
2nd Year Students	17	.....	17
1st do. do.	56	4	60
Preparatory Class	36	3	39
Total...	109	7	116

The following heads of information are given, as required by the Director of Public Instruction :—

Number of untrained men appointed—

(*a*) *To Masterships :—*

In Belgaum	2
In Dharwar	9*
In Kulladghee.....	2
In Canara	2
	15

(*b*). *To Assistant Masterships* (*not counting untrained Monitors on less than Rupees* 8) :—

In Belgaum	...
In Dharwar.....	7
In Kulladghee.....	2
In Canara	1
	10

Some of the untrained masters and assistants employed during the year possess first and second class certificates for the lower grades of public service. Now we have an adequate supply of trained masters, as the working of the Training College system is now on a sound footing. Next year we shall not want untrained masters or assistants.

(*b.*) *Total Number of Untrained Masters and Assistants now employed.*—(Most of these masters are of old standing, to whom the new rules do not apply.)

* Nearly all these masters are appointed temporarily; many of them are appointed to teach Old Canarese poetry.

To Masterships.	No.	To Assistant Masterships.	No.	Remarks.
Belgaum	28	Belgaum.....	7	Notcounting untrained Monitors on or below Rs. 8 per mensem.
Dharwar	48	Dharwar.....	25	
Kulladghee	48	Kulladghee.....	5	
Canara	34	Canara	1	
	158		38	

Out of these masters and assistants some hold first and second class certificates. Some masters are of long standing, and they are therefore exempted from obtaining Training College certificates; some masters are compelled either to obtain a Training College certificate or resign their places.

(*c.*) *Number of Untrained Masters and Assistants who obtained Certificates without attending the College.*

Masters	1
Assistants	...
	1

Some untrained masters and assistants are every year sent to the Training College, and we hope that after a few years all our schools may be under trained masters. There are now 38 untrained masters under training in the Training College. This year the Training College examination was rather more severe than that of last year, and consequently only one master obtained the Training College certificate without attending the College.

(*d.*) *Number of Untrained Masters discharged for remaining unpassed.*—None.

(*e.*) As each case is to be separately disposed of, old and deserving masters were not admitted to the benefit of the new Training College rules without examination. Capitation and proficiency allowances have not even been given to trained masters. The reason is this, that the latter allowance does in no case exceed the former. In 1872-73 some masters will, no doubt, get these allowances, and this subject will be noticed at length in the next year's Report.

(*f.*) *List of Selected Masters, and Number of Pupil-teachers under each.*—This list was given in the last year's Report. Pupil-teachers were appointed in the Belgaum, Dharwar, and Canara zillas. In Kulladghee the pupil-teachers will be appointed shortly. As this was the first year in which pupil-teachers were appointed (in Belgaum pupil-teachers were appointed at the end of 1870-71), the mention of the results of this new system will form a part of the next year's Report.

(*g.*) *Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination* 62
Number of Students who get Stipends 25
Number appointed as Unpassed Assistants..... None.

(*h.*) *Average Attendance during the year in Preparatory Class* ..... 34·5
1st year men ..... 57·6
2nd year men..... 7

(*k.*) *Number who passed the Examinations for the Training College Certificates.*

	Paid by Government.	Paid by Native States.	Total.
For 1st year's certificate	52	2	54
For 2nd year's certificate	8	.....	8
Total.....	60	2	62

(*l.*) *Number appointed as Masters and as Passed Assistants.*

	Government Students.	State Students.	Total.
From 1st year men	40	2	42
From 2nd do. do.	7	.....	7
Total.....	47	2	49

(*m.*) *Maximum, Minimum, and Average Amount of Proficiency and Capitation Allowances drawn.*—None.

(*n.*) The Training College, Belgaum, may now be said to be fulfilling its aim of preparing and sending out masters competent to teach. During the past year discipline has been somewhat lax, and evil feelings between Brahmins and Lingayets apparently exist (this, however, is not confined to the Training College). One of the teachers, Mr. Sadashiv Shivram Galatgekar, was, after an inquiry, considered by Mr. Russell guilty of dishonesty, and dismissed from the College. After long consideration, he was, by your orders, re-admitted to the Educational Department, and appointed by me Head Master of Canarese School No. 1 at Dharwar. Many of the College students, being attached to him, forwarded to him, after his dismissal, an address, which was submitted by Mr. Sadashiv Shivram to you. The origin of this address was inquired into by me, and made the subject of a lecture in which I severely reproved the students for insubordination. One of the Lingayet students, named Bassappa Balappa, who was chief complainant against Mr. Sadashiv Shivram, was afterwards dismissed by me for making a false complaint against an examiner of plucking him intentionally without cause at the certificate examination. The certificate examination was conducted by a board of examiners presided over by Mr. Hoogwerf, as I was unavoidably absent at Kolapoor. The results were good.

I subjoin extracts from the Principal's Report to me to show the status and working of the College:—

"The last year's certificate examination was held during the last and first weeks of October and November 1871 respectively. To this test 84 of the College students were subjected; out of them 62 passed. In 1870-71 out of 64 students 48 passed. In both cases you will see that the percentage is very nearly the same. From this it will appear that the College during the course of the last two years turned out trained masters at the rate of 75 per cent. A further comparison between the results of the two years will show that the progress made by the College during the last is more flattering than that of the year previous. In the year 1870-71 four second-year men obtained first class certificates of the second year, and nine first-year men first class certificates of the first year; whereas during the year under report five second-year students became entitled to first class certificates of the second year, and twenty-three first-year men to first class certificates of the first year. As at both the examinations the examiners were outsiders, having no connexion whatever with the College, the results of the two years should, in my humble opinion, enable any one to form a fair estimate of the progress made by the institution. All this is partly due to my strict adherence to the College rules, which have shown me a systematical way of conducting my work, and to the efficiency and industry of my colleagues.

"During the year which has just come to a close, the work of teaching Astronomy fell to my share. Before that, the subject was taught by Mr. Naro Ramchandra Datar, the loss of whose services to the college I cannot sufficiently deplore. My treatment of the subject was not only popular, but also mathematical where required; and, in order to understand me, a little acquaintance in the students with the first principles of Plane Trigonometry was, I found, quite necessary, so that having taught them some trigonometrical functions, such as sines, cosines, &c. of an angle, and made them work some examples of heights and distances, I commenced Astronomy. At this stage of my work I felt very much the want of astronomical instruments. When one has not proper apparatus to illustrate the subject he is teaching, much of his time goes away in giving explanations, which, after all, are not of much avail. Having had no proper apparatus for teaching Physical Geography, I had to meet with the same difficulty. Now that every arrangement is being made to supply the College with a good set of apparatus, I hope I shall not have to repeat this complaint of mine in my next report. While on this subject I must not omit to bring to your notice that when I had to lecture upon the Solar System, the Rev. G. Hawker kindly lent his Orrery, which assisted my pupils so much to form a proper idea of what the solar system is, that they compre-

heuded my lecture completely. I therefore regret to say that the apparatus should be so expensive as to cost Rs. 400, a sum which the College fund, in its present state, can ill afford to pay for a single instrument. It is, however, desirable that the institution should have an apparatus of the kind if a less costly one can be procured.

" I quote here a portion of para. 11 of my last Report :—

" 'When the Director of Public Instruction visited the College last, he was quite dissatisfied with it. The remark he then made on the state of the institution was that all conception of teaching as an art was wanting. Although I was not much to blame, as I had been treading in the footsteps of my predecessors, still I felt the justice of his remark, and it has made such a strong impression upon my mind that until Mr. Peile comes here again, and on inspecting the College says that the defect which he had once noticed has been rectified, it will not be effaced. Ever since his visit I have directed all my efforts to the attainment of one end, and that end is that every one of the College students should be able to teach with effect. I only wish that the Director of Public Instruction would shortly come down to Belgaum, and inspect the Training College. Should he do so, he will, I am sure, say at least that a great deal of improvement has been effected. As it is, I have been using my best endeavours to raise the status of the College, and shall feel amply repaid should my superiors pronounce my work to have been done conscientiously.'

" The wish expressed by me in the above para. has been completely fulfilled. The Director of Public Instruction came down to this place in the month of January last, and on inspecting the College was satisfied with the progress the students had made in the art of teaching. What recompense did I want better than this for the trouble I had taken to improve the state of the College? For two long years I was waiting for it. Ever since that time my mind has been disburdened, and I have been feeling quite refreshed, nay, much invigorated, to perform my duties."

The Kolapoor Training School is doing well. The Kolapoor Deputy writes : " With respect to the efficiency of this school, I cannot do better than transcribe below what the Director of Public Instruction wrote in the Visit-book on the occasion of his inspection in January last :—' Kolapoor Training School inspected, January 5th, 1872. A very satisfactory institution in all respects, and highly creditable to the Masters and Deputy Inspector.' "

Female Education.—Girls' Schools have been going on steadily during the year. In Belgaum there is a school for Mahomedan

girls, well attended. This is unique in the Southern Division. There is another school in Belgaum for Hindu girls, and it is also well attended and in a flourishing state. It is supported by the Jahagirdars of the Southern Maratha Country. It is not under this Department's management. The Kulladghee school is the worst I have seen, the people there being peculiarly bigoted.

The thanks of the Department are due to Mr. Anandrao Bhaskarji, Acting District Deputy Collector of Kulladghee, for starting a Girls' School at Moodebihal, which promises to do well.

The Girls' Schools in Dharwar Zilla attended by Lingayets are certainly the best. Within another quarter of a century we shall have the Lingayet women intelligent, able to cipher, read, and write, while the majority of the Brahmin women will remain ignorant and bigoted. When I examined the Girls' School at Hooblee I gave the first class an essay to write. Most did fairly, but one, a Lingayet girl, showed an excellent command of language and ideas. These favourable results are due to the exertions of Mr. Chanbasappa, the Deputy Inspector. The Carwar School will also compare favourably with any. The girls have reached the 4th Vernacular Standard, and their needlework is excellent.

The same obstacles to progress remain as of old :—

1*st*.—Want of female teachers ;

2*nd*.—Irregularity of attendance ;

3*rd*.—The girls are taken from school by their parents just at the age when all their faculties are wakening.

A Female Normal School should be opened at Dharwar or Hooblee so soon as funds permit. Several young women in the Dharwar and Kulladghee zillas wish to become teachers, and are ready to enter a Normal School.

The examination for the Jardine Prize was held at Dharwar in September 1871. Only three girls appeared as competitors under Vernacular Standard III. One named Ooluva carried off the prize, which consisted of a gold necklace. With Mr. Jardine's consent, the prize is now thrown open to the Hooblee girls also, so next year we may look for better results. It would be well that such a prize were thrown open to the Female Schools throughout the Dharwar

District. A certain standard, decidedly not lower than the 4th, should be fixed as the examination standard, and parents should be encouraged to be present at the examination with their girls.

Night Schools.—The subject of Night Schools was pressed upon my attention by you when on tour at Belgaum, last January. I am happy to say two schools have been opened in Belgaum, with forty pupils respectively, under the supervision of the Principal, Training College. Mr. Chanbasappa is only waiting for funds to open schools at Dharwar, Hooblee, and Guduk. No fees are taken from the scholars. Any one is admitted, no matter what is his caste, if poor and unable to attend school in the daytime. The cost is eight rupees for each school per mensem. The state and working of these schools will appear in the next year's Report. The Kolapoor Deputy writes about what has been done in Kolapoor State as follows :—

"*Evening or Night Schools.*—These schools are intended for labourers, artizans, shopkeepers, and such other people who cannot afford to attend the day-schools. A reference to para. 18 of this Report will show that the pupils of these schools belong to the castes or professions whose proportion is generally very insignificant in our ordinary schools. How far similar institutions established in other districts on the model of these schools have succeeded I have no personal knowledge of; but here they have continued to be well attended, and have given decided hopes of success. There are five such schools in this town, held in the same buildings in which the day-schools are accommodated, and are taught by advanced students of the Training School. The number on the rolls at the end of the year was 268, of whom 67 were examined under the 1st Vernacular Standard, and 42 passed. The opening of five Night Schools at Kolapoor has spread its influence in the country around, and produced an emulation in the minds of persons in life. Two Night Classes were formed during the year—one at Bowda, near Kolapoor, and the other at Kagul—and their strength at the end of the year was respectively 25 and 51. The Kagul Class is particularly good. Fourteen men were examined under the 1st Standard, and they all passed creditably. I have also opened one more Night Class at Narsobachiwadi, but its date being in the current year it would perhaps be out of place to give its particulars in this Report."

Hindustani Schools.—There are ten Hindustani Boys' Schools and two Girls' Schools: they are well attended. They are all Primary Schools, and not in a flourishing state, except the school at Belgaum, owing to the want of trained Hindustani masters. To meet this want, a class of Musalman adults has been opened in the

Belgaum Training College under the tuition of the Head Master of the Belgaum Hindustani Boys' School. There are at present eleven students. On religious and other grounds, Musalmans object to send their children to Hindu schools. It is therefore essential we should open Musalmani schools where large Musalman communities are to be found. In Beejapoor, once the seat of a Musalman kingdom, is no school for Musalmans. This will be remedied at the earliest opportunity.

In Canara, on the coast, is a numerous body of Mahomedans called Nawayets. They are wealthy landholders, and pay a large quota of the Local Funds. Hitherto nothing was done to further their educational rights. Now, owing to the interest taken by Mr. Macdonald, the Acting Collector of Canara, a school has been established at Bhutkul, and a class will soon be opened at Moordeshwar for them. A new school has been opened for Musalmans and Shudras at Sircy. If we can habituate Musalman boys to school-going, instead of idling at home or in the streets, a point is gained. Let them commence with the Koran or what their teachers think proper: we can then lead them on to the study of the vernacular of the district in which they reside, thence to English.

Private Aided Schools.

During the present year grant-in-aid schools have been examined.

First, the Pensioners' School at Belgaum under the Camp Chaplain. In this boys and girls study together. There were three boys and three girls in the head class reading Rasselas, and Pope's Essay on Man—no easy subjects. The girls showed themselves superior to the boys. The school was fairly proficient throughout in every class, especially in Arithmetic. The needlework is also good.

In the Convent School the boys and girls are taught separately. They are not quite so advanced as the Pensioners' School, but their progress was satisfactory, and their manners and discipline good.

The 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School under the Rev. Messrs. T. Smith and G. T. Hawker, of the London Mission, was examined,

and the result of the examination was good. Results are shown in the Memo. appended.

The Dharwar 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, under the Rev. T. Costa, of the German Mission, was examined.

In Hooblee the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, under the Rev. F. Ziegler, was examined.

There were also Vernacular Schools at Dharwar and Hooblee Bettigiry and Gooledgood, examined. The amount of the grant to the Pensioners' School was Rs. 681 ; to the Convent School Rs. 909 ; to the London Mission Schools, Belgaum, Rs. 790-8-0, and to the German Mission Schools at Hooblee and Dharwar Rs. 1,021.

A noticeable feature in these Mission Anglo-Vernacular Schools is that the scholars acquire a purer English accent than those in the Government Schools, but are deficient in other subjects. This is probably owing to the fact that in Mission Schools English is generally taught by Europeans, while the assistant masters, who teach other subjects, are often inferior men.

The subjoined Statement will give the information required by the Director of Public Instruction.

[*Table.*

The following table shows the Awards made to Private Schools in 1870-71

Class of School.	Names of Aided Schools.	Average Number in Attendance.	Number presented for Examination.	Grant of 1870-71.	Grant of 1871-72.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Middle Class.	E. Roman Catholic Convent School for Boys and Girls at Belgaum.	86	68	706	909 0 0
	E. Pensioners' School, Belgaum	28·70	30	698	681 0 0
	London Missionary Society's 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Belgaum.	79	71	.....	743 8 0
	Basel German Evangelical Mission Society's 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Dharwar.	78	79	.....	751 8 0
	Do. do. at Hooblee	36	30	.....	269 8 0
Lower Class Schools.	Basel German Evangelical Mission Society's Boys' School at Dharwar.	42	43	.....	85 10 0
	Do. do. at Hooblee	19	13	.....	27 2 0
	Do. do. at Old Hooblee...	40	10	.....	28 4 0
	Do. do. at Bettigiry	61	35	.....	*80 10 0
	Do. do. at Gooledgood ...	20	11	.....	*24 0 0
	London Missionary Society's Boys' School at Belgaum.	54	48	.....	103 0 0
	Basel German Evangelical Mission Society's Girls' School at Hooblee.	7	6	.....	29 8 0
	Do. do. Bettigiry	13	14	.....	*99 0 0
	Do. do. Gooledgood	8	None.	.....	.....

N. B.—The sums marked with an asterisk were

and 1871-72 respectively, under Certificates granted by the Inspector:—

Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
203 0 0	.....	13 5 2	10 9 1	2,705 0 0	31 7 3	
.....	17 0 0	22 11 2	23 9 11	2,449 0 0	85 5 5	
743 8 0	.....	10 7 6	9 5 3	1,224 7 5	15 5 8	Two Missionaries who give half-time each, and a Native Assistant who gives full time to the school, are not paid from the school funds.
751 8 0	.....	9 8 2	9 9 6	2,438 6 0	31 2 0	Mr. Ziegler, Missionary, gives most of his time to this school, but his pay is not included in the expenditure.
269 8 0	.....	8 15 9	7 7 9	791 8 5	21 15 9	
85 10 0	.....	1 15 10	2 0 7	320 8 0	7 11 10	Mr. Ziegler gives some lessons.
27 2 0	.....	2 1 5	1 6 2	195 10 0	9 15 8	
28 4 0	.....	2 13 2	.....	173 5 1	4 3 9	Mr. Thunam, Missionary, gives some lessons.
*80 10 0	.....	2 4 10	1 4 11	222 0 0	3 9 7	The respective Missionaries on each of these stations superintend the schools and give some lessons in them.
24 0 0	.....	2 2 11	1 2 9	168 12 6	8 4 0	
103 0 0	.....	2 3 1	1 14 1	235 6 3	4 5 0	Two Missionaries who give half-time each, and a Native Assistant who gives full time to the school, are not paid from the school funds.
29 8 0	.....	4 14 8	3 15 5	76 6 2	10 4 3	The respective Missionaries on each of these stations superintend the schools, and give some lessons in them.
99 0 0	.....	7 1 2	7 5 9	257 0 0	19 1 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	53 4 9	6 10 7	

not drawn during the year under report.

Awards were not drawn in the year for which they were made; the actual disbursements of 1870-71 and 1871-72 were as under :—

For what year.	Amount paid during the year on certificates granted by the Inspector.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
1870-71	1,404	The total amount awarded during 1871-72 was Rs. 3,831-10-0, out of which Rs. 3,628 were drawn.
1871-72	3,628	

Native States' Schools.

Jumkhundee.—I examined this school in December, and found it doing well under an able Head Master. I found the weak points of the school to be Arithmetic, History, and Geography, the school being almost devoid of Maps. I granted certificates to three under Standard III. It is to be hoped that they have all gone to a High School. The Vernacular Schools and the Girls' School in this State are, I may say, almost a sham.

Moodhole.—I found here a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School with 37 boys. Six passed the 3rd Standard, two of whom, being presented with scholarships, proceeded to join the Kolapoor High School. A Gymnasium is attached to this school, and the boys went through the exercises with great facility. The state of education in Moodhole is certainly encouraging.

Savanoor.—Government were pleased to sanction Rs. 60 as the pay of the Head Master of this school in February 1871. On this I appointed Mr. Paul Ganesh, an undergraduate of the Madras University. The school is well attended, and, with the consent of the Political Agent, Mr. Robertson, has been made a 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School under the direct superintendence of the Educational Inspector.

Laxmeshwar.—The Chief of Meeruj, having assumed the reins of government, has assigned Rs. 2,000 as the grant to Education in the Laxmeshwar State. With this we have established a 2nd Grade

Anglo-Vernacular School under Mr. Raghunath Hari Abhyankar, an undergraduate of the Bombay University. Two Branch Schools in Laxmeshwar itself, also a Vernacular School at Shiglee, a town four miles distant, have been established. A large school-house has been built in Laxmeshwar by the Public Works Department, at a cost to the State of the enormous sum of Rs. 17,000. Another more suitable school-house is nearing completion in Shiglee. Two students are also sent to the Belgaum Training College.

I have had no time to visit the other States' Schools. In the Meeruj and Kolapoor schools the state of education will come to be known from the examination results of schools inspected by the Kolapoor Deputy Inspector.

There are two schools—one at Ramdoorg, and the other at Koorundwar—but their state is anything but satisfactory. More schools are certainly wanted in both these States, and I have requested the Assistant Political Agent, Major Westropp, to move the Chiefs to establish some schools. I directed my Deputy of Kulladghee to inspect the Ramdoorg school, and to report its state. I have sent his report to the Assistant Political Agent.

Sanglee State.—Sanglee has a separate Deputy Inspector of its own. I visited the Shapoor 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, and found it in a fair state under a competent master.

Tables similar to those given in your Report for 1870-71 are given for Kolapoor, Meeruj, Moodhole, Jumkhundee, Laxmeshwar, Ramdoorg, Koorundwar, and Savanoor.

Statistics of Education in the Moodhole State.

Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure on				Number of Schools and Scholars.													
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training College.		Total.	
										Boys'		Girls'		Night Schools					
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
346	49,829	.....	23,983 7 0	.....	23,983 7 0	...	...	1	128	11	489	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	617

Statistics of Education in the Meeruj State.

Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.													
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys'.		Girls'.		Night Schools					
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building and Repairs.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
228	49,300	315 0 0	6,082 15 10	12,079 11 2	18,477 11 0	...	...	1	45	9	507	1	29	...	...	...	...	11	581

Statistics of Education in the Kolapoor State.

Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.											
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Buildings.	Total.	High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'		Night Schools.					
						Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
3,184	814,260	2,600 15 11	36,061 9 7	14,252 10 2	52,915 3 8	1	231	6	623	89	3895	1	93	5	268	1	55	103	5165

Statistics of Education in the Koorundwar State.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.															
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.								Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'									
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.			Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Not given.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63

Statistics of Education in the Jumkhundee State.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.											
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys'.		Girls'.						
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
Not given.		.....	2,497 9 2	.....	2,497 9 2	.....	.....	1	146	.....	.....	1	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	185

Statistics of Education in the Ramdoorg State.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.													
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys'.		Girls'.							
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
Not given.		.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95

Statistics of Education in the Sanglee State.

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Schools and Scholars.													
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Schools.		Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'							
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Scholars.	Schools.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.														
774	194,604	1,732 8 0	8,876 6 10	....	10,608 14 10	...	..	3	188	8	421	1	13	...	...	5	51	17	673

Area, in Square Miles.	Population.	Expenditure.				Number of Scoohls and Scholars.													
						High Schools.		Middle Class Schools.		Primary Schools.						Training Colleges.		Total.	
										Boys.'		Girls.'							
		Inspection.	Instruction.	Building.	Total.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
69	18,152	No return	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	133

Jail Schools.—These schools are a failure, so far as we regard them as schools for giving a systematic education according to Government Standards. The school at Belgaum Jail is a farce, accounted for by the fact that there are no long-period prisoners. My Belgaum Deputy writes: "No teacher has been appointed to teach the prisoners. There is nothing like a school or a regular class connected with the Jail. Some prisoners, I was told, had already learnt to read and write before they were admitted into the Jail. Some twelve or thirteen prisoners were examined by me in reading, which was found to be very satisfactory."

The Dharwar school I have not seen. My Deputy writes: "The Jail School is a school only in name. It has no special teacher for it. Until a proper paid teacher is appointed, and until some encouragement is given to the prisoners, the Jail School will be but a nominal school. At present the Jail School is taught by a prisoner, who naturally cannot take any interest in his work."

Kulladghee school I found crowded, and the prisoners apparently studying with some zest. Two of them recited a Canarese ballad in excellent style. This favourable state of things was owing to the interest taken in the school by Dr. Salaman, the Superintendent.

Carwar school is poorly attended, and without any proper system. Five men called themselves masters on the occasion of my visit. The following appear to me to be the remedial measures required:—

In each school there should be a trained master paid ten rupees or so per mensem. The hours of school being from six to eight P.M., and the Jail in each case being situated in the principal town of the district, there should be no difficulty in obtaining a competent master. There should also be a fund for providing the prisoners with school-books, of which most are now destitute.

Police Schools.—These schools also are without proper system. With respect to the constables, we cannot expect that they will do anything but learn to read and write. History and Geography are beyond them.

Indigenous Schools.—During the past year a comparatively new field of work was brought under review, namely, the status of independent Vernacular Schools, and their capabilities for improve-

ment. A list of such schools in each zilla was prepared, with the class of pupils attending them, from which it was demonstrated that they attracted chiefly Lingayets, Musalmans, and low castes, Brahmins being much in the minority. Our Government schools, on the other hand, are chiefly filled with Brahmin boys, while the great masses of the people are left untouched. If we can bring these Indigenous Schools into an efficient state, we shall have advanced one step towards popular education. The prospect, however, is not at all encouraging. My Dharwar Deputy reports that he has registered *two schools* only as willing to be under control. My Kulladghee Deputy, however, mentions six schoolmasters as willing to be examined. One of these, at Rebnal, in Bagewadi Talooka, I visited at the invitation of the villagers. The master is good, and the school I consider fully deserving of Government support. The boys had reached the 4th Standard.

The other Deputies have not mentioned the subject, but the Belgaum Deputy has prepared a memo. of schools in his Sub-Division, and has asked the Indigenous masters whether they are willing or not to submit to this Department's rules. In Canara there are very few such schools, and their masters are not willing to have their schools examined.

No money has as yet been expended under this head, but it remains to be seen what can be done in 1872-73. The Collectors are in favour of the scheme, and sanction the expenditure of Local Funds for carrying it out. To show why these schools are so little capable of improvement, I beg to subjoin an extract of a letter written by the Rev. T. Costa, of the German Mission, Dharwar, to Mr. Chanbassappa, Deputy Educational Inspector :—

" Persons possessing good education, and knowledge of their own vernacular and of Sanscrit, are generally not willing to trouble themselves with teaching a number of boys ; they can get employments better, less troublesome, and more lucrative than that of a common master of an Indigenous School, who is, as a rule, even in the Indian sense, a half-educated man, generally quite incompetent to carry on the work he is engaged in ; very often he is a man either too lazy to work hard and regularly, or too old and otherwise unfit to do any other work. He generally takes some pains in teaching one or two of the most advanced of his scholars, and orders one or two of them to take charge of the others. He knows no method

of teaching has no idea of dividing the scholars into classes, but allows every one of the boys to learn by himself. He daily opens and closes his so-called school whenever he likes, takes leave (or, properly speaking, closes his school) as often and for as many days as he wishes. The locality of the school is often or generally a miserable one, and quite unfit for the purpose; it may be a verandah of the house of a rich and large family, or it may be a part of some much-frequented temple; it may be a small and miserable hut, or, as I have had opportunity to see, under some large tree, often not far from public roads, so that the attention of the scholars is constantly drawn away from their lessons. I have seen masters beat their scholars so much, and in such a cruel manner, that they were for a few days unable to walk. I have also seen boys suspended by their hands in a very painful manner; in some cases one or two of the boys were ordered to hold them by their feet, and forcibly draw them to the ground, or to swing them forward and backward, whilst the master stood there with a whip or cane in his hand to punish the poor boys as often as they passed him. Very often two or three sharply-pointed iron pens that are used to write with upon palm-leaves were planted, with their points upwards, just under the boys thus suspended; sometimes thorns are, or even fire is, placed under the boys, so that the boys are almost suffocated by the smoke. From all I could hear and see, these barbarous ways of punishing offending boys are not exceptions. As to what is taught in these schools, it is almost superfluous to say that they generally impart to the scholars a very unsound and imperfect education."

11. *School-building operations during the year* 1871-72.

Number.	Name of Place.	For what number of boys.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure. From Imperial Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Imperial Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Educational Cess Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Educational Cess Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Municipal Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Municipal Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Popular Contributions. Money drawn this year.	From Popular Contributions. Money drawn in previous year.	From Fees. Money drawn this year.	From Fees. Money drawn in previous year.	Total.
	New Buildings, *Belgaum Sub-Division.*				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khanapoor	150	.....	Completed.	...	...	1,742 8 11	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1,742 8 11
1	Kunmuddee	80	.....	Do.	58	...	1,639 1 8	.....	...	...	201 0 0	.....	...	...	1,898 1 8
1	Moogootkhan Hooblee	100	.....	Do.	...	...	2,118 9 0	.....	...	...	100 0 0	.....	...	...	2,218 9 0
1	Deshnoor	100	.....	Do.	...	...	1,592 15 0	.....	...	...	42 1 7	.....	...	...	1,635 1 1
1	Neginhal	100	.....	Do.	43	...	1,089 11 2	.....	...	...	58 14 4	.....	...	...	1,191 9 6
1	Vaccoond	125	.....	.....	..	...	1,688 3 3	.....	...	...	822 0 0	.....	...	...	2,510 3 3
1	Hulshi	80	.....	.....	...	...	1,290 4 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1,290 4 0
1	Shirsunghee	80	.....	.....	...	...	981 15 9	.....	...	...	500 0 0	.....	...	...	1,481 15 9
1	Moorgode	125	.....	.....	...	...	1,650 3 5	.....	...	...	171 0 0	.....	...	...	1,821 3 5
1	Haribidi Hongul	100	.....	.....	...	...	1,248 2 7	.....	...	...	500 0 0	.....	...	...	1,748 2 7
		1040	.....	.....	101	...	15,041 11 3	.....	...	...	2394 15 11	.....	...	...	17,537 11 2

School-building—continued.

Number.	Name of Place.	For what number of boys.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure. From Imperial Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Imperial Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Educational Cess Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Educational Cess Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Municipal Funds. Money drawn this year.	From Municipal Funds. Money drawn in previous year.	From Popular Contributions. Money drawn this year.	From Popular Contributions. Money drawn in previous year.	From Fees. Money drawn this year.	From Fees. Money drawn in previous year.	Total.
	Canara Sub-Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Palla	60	.....	Completed.	...	...	.....	700 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	700 0 0
1	Moondgole	60	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	700 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	700 0 0
1	Coompta English School	100	.....	Do.	...	900	.....	912 4 9	...	...	.....	900 0 0	...	...	2,712 4 9
1	Baloor	40	.....	Do.	...	110	.....	.....	...	...	.....	110 0 0	...	...	220 0 0
1	Huldipoor	40	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1257 2 0	...	...	1,257 2 0
1	Bad	60	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	1050 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	375	1,425 0 0
1	Soonkeree	60	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	1050 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	250	1,300 0 0
1	Majalli	40	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	1128 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	50	1,178 0 0
1	Gokurn	100	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	1685 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1,685 0 0
1	Yellapoor	100	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	1572 10 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	850	2,422 10 0
1	Carwar English School*	200	.....	Do.	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....
		860	.....	.....	...	1,010	.....	8797 14 9	...	...	.....	2267 2 0	...	1525	13,600 0 9
	ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS.														
	Belgaum Sub-Division.														
1	Telsung	...	.....	Completed.	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	55 0 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Kulladghee Sub-Division.														
1	Talikote	...	.....	Completed.	...	...	.....	75 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....

* Built by the Public Works Department; expenditure not shown in the Collector's Account.

School-buildings.—I am happy to state that 10 school-buildings in Belgaum Zilla, the construction of which was undertaken by the Local Fund Committee, have been, through the kind exertions of Mr. Grey, the Collector of Belgaum, completed during the year under report. In other zillas money was not available for school-buildings. The Dharwar Training College and the High School buildings are under construction, and we hope to see them completed before the next official year.

The Carwar school-building was completed during the year, and has been taken possession of. The Vernacular School occupies a portion of the groundfloor; upstairs the English School and School Library are accommodated. A room on the groundfloor is also assigned to the Depôt-keeper. Other arrangements, of course, will have to be made in case the English School prospers and assumes large proportions.

I regret to say nothing has as yet been carried out in the matter of Boarding-houses; 8,000 rupees have, however, been sanctioned in the Kulladghee Local Fund Budget for 1872-73 for commencing one. The need is most pressing in Belgaum, and it is to be hoped the leading members of Native society in that place will take the matter up and raise subscriptions.

15. LIBRARIES.

A.—*Previously existing.* (*Return up to* 31*st March* 1872.)

Name of Sub-Division.	Name of place.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Subscribers.	Volumes issued.	Income.			Expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8		
						Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Belgaum Sub-Division.	Belgaum	769	16	47	38	503	2	2	296	3	2
	Sumpgaum	42	10	15	8	235	10	6	198	9	3
	Uthnee	40	6	7	40	70	0	0	70	0	0
	Chikodee	91	...	5	20	85	0	0	87	0	0
	Gokak	62	...	36	...	67	8	0	67	8	0
	Sownduttee	59	12	16	35	564	0	0	550	0	0
	Khanapoor	...	10	6	10	63	4	0	57	6	0

Name of Sub-Division.	Name of place.	Total No. of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Subscribers.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kulladgheo Sub-Division.	Kulladgheo	272	29	35	225	240 0 0	200 0 0
	Bagulkote	156	25	46	45	.....	454 9 0
	Beejapoor	155	20	14	...	.....	155 8 0
	Indee	93	12	20	25	57 0 0	146 0 0
Canara Sub-Division.	Carwar	2,000	200	57	...	914 8 0	990 7 0
	Coompta	192	32	18	15	349 8 0	356 1 0
	Honore	135	...	...	...	.....	15 0 0
	Sirey	108	18	15	32	140 0 0	151 3 11
	Hullial	26	...	17	...	109 0 0	75 0 0
Dharwar Sub-Division.	Dharwar	1,113	4	15	15	175 0 0	150 0 0
	Hooblee	254	12	20	15	267 13 3	280 1 0
	Guduk	33	2	...	12	.....	.....
	Nurgoond	36	10	4	15	75 0 0	75 0 0
	Kuruzghee	...	28	20	8	200 0 0	150 0 0
	Raneebednoor	6	1	30	6	162 15 6	107 8 0
	Kolapoor State.						
	Kolapoor	865	52	69	209	498 1 10	763 13 3
	Kagul	...	...	41	32	32 4 0	28 5 0
	Inchul Kurunjee	42	...	...	...	.....	.....
	Azre	...	...	52	...	15 0 0	25 12 0
	Bowra	...	...	24	...	17 4 3½	9 14 3½
	Sanglee State.						
	Sanglee	609	30	30	705	384 3 0	384 3 0
	Moodhole State.						
	Moodhole	38	2	6	40	85 0 0	76 0 0
Kulladgheo Sub-Division.	**B.**—*Newly established.*						
	Shindghee	...	...	38	...	252 0 0	150 0 0
	Moodebihal	27	...	75	...	200 0 0	119 0 0
	Meeraj	...	108	60	10	271 0 0	168 0 6

A very nice building has been built at Kuruzghee for the Library. Three new Libraries or Reading-rooms were started in the Southern Division during the year. As has been mentioned in former Reports, the Libraries in Zilla towns only seem to flourish: town people alone appreciate the value of such institutions. At Talooka and small stations the Libraries are merely reading-rooms, where good works on scientific or other subjects cannot be found, nor would any one read such works. Sometimes newspapers only are read by Government servants. These institutions have no proper encouragement from Government. The Libraries which are registered in the Director of Public Instruction's Office get some books, such as school-papers, novels, &c. This aid is quite insufficient. Government should certainly assist these institutions till they are well appreciated and encouraged by the people.

16. Spread of English.

A.—*In Government Schools.*

Sub-Division.	Number of Schools. 1870-71.	Number of Schools. 1871-72.	Class of School.	Number studying English. 1870-71.	Number studying English. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Belgaum	1	1	High School	189	168	...	21
	1		1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	120	121	...	
	7	6	2nd do. do.	127	83	...1	44
Dharwar	...	1	High School	...	139	139	...
	1	3	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	94	141	47	...
	9	7	2nd do. do.	170	20	...	150
Kulladghee...	1	1	1st do. do.	82	77	...	5
	4	5	2nd do. do.	55	58	3	...
Canara.....	3	3	1st do. do.	133	164	31	...
	4	6	2nd do. do.	59	102	43	...
	31	34		1,029	1,073	264	220
			Net Increase.....	...	...	44	...

B.—*In State Schools under Management.*

Sub-Division.	Number of Schools. 1870-71.	Number of Schools. 1871-72.	Class of School.	Number studying English 1870-71.	Number studying English 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kolapoor.....	1	1	High School	240	231	...	9
	...	1	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School	...	62	62	...
	9	5	2nd do. do.	171	65	...	106
Meeruj.....	1	1	2nd do. do.	50	45	...	5
Moodhole.....	1	1	2nd do. do.	51	55	4	...
Sanglee	2	3	1st and 2nd Grade do.	56	46	...	10
Laxmeshwar.	...	1	2nd do. do.	...	14	14	...
Savanoor.....	...	1	2nd do. do.	...	35	35	...
Koorundwar.	...	1	1st do. do.	...	...	...	...
Ramdoorg ...	...	1	2nd do. do.	...	20	20	...
Jumkhundee.	1	1	1st do. do.	...	40	40	...
	15	17		568	613	175	130

The decrease in 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools is not to be regretted, as the English instruction imparted in these schools is seldom satisfactory; but as no one is now allowed to teach English unless he has obtained a certificate of his fitness to do so, we may expect a gradual improvement. 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools are properly Vernacular Schools with an English Class, which I think is a pity. The Head Master rarely knows English: the Assistant, on lower salary, teaches the English Class; consequently there is often jealousy, and the school suffers. It is my object, wherever the 2nd Grade School is in an important town, and likely to prove a feeder to a High School, to appoint as Head Master a good English scholar—if possible, one matriculated.

17. Number studying Classical Languages.

A.—*Sanscrit.*—*Government Schools.*

Number of Schools.	Class of School.	Number studying Sanscrit. 1870-71.	Number studying Sanscrit. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	High Schools	167	269	102	...
1	Training College	75	106	31	...
8	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	151	103	...	48
	Total.....	393	478	133	48

Number studying Sanscrit in Schools under Government Management, and under Inspection only.

Number of Schools.	Name of State.	Number studying Sanscrit. 1870-71.	Number studying Sanscrit. 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Kolapoor	241	266	25	...
...	Meeruj	...	...	...	...
5	Sanglee	55	51	...	4
	Total.....	296	317	25	4

Last year Sanscrit was taught in the Dharwar English School. This school having been now made a feeder of the Dharwar High School, Sanscrit studies are discontinued. Out of eight 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, Sanscrit is taught in five schools. The other three schools are feeders of High Schools. The Belgaum

High School Head Master says: "The study of Sanscrit, I regret to say, is not so popular among the students as I could wish it to be. Lingayet boys especially seem to dislike it very much, and a few of them, rather than be compelled to study the language, left the High School."

This is the first intimation I have had that the study of Sanscrit is disliked. In other places Sanscrit is liked by the people, and in one or two places the people paid subscriptions for the pay of a Sanscrit Teacher in their schools. As candidates for matriculation examination are required to know one of the classical languages, the study of Sanscrit will undoubtedly increase in English Schools.

B.—*Latin.*

No boy studies Latin in this Division—one boy in the Convent School and one girl in the Pensioners' School.

18. *Employment of Educated Natives.*

By Government Resolution No. 2002 of 17th April 1871, the examinations for admission to the public service were made systematic. Examinations were held in Belgaum, Dharwar, Kulladghee, Carwar, and Kolapoor by Committees appointed by and under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector, S. D., on the 1st and 2nd of October, and 3rd, 15th, and 25th of September, respectively.

As Belgaum, out of 38 and 54 candidates, 13 obtained 1st class, and 17 second class certificates. At Kolapoor, out of 26 and 28 candidates, 5 obtained first class, and 8 second class certificates. At Dharwar, out of 9 and 17, 3 obtained first class, and 5 second class certificates. At Kulladghee, out of 3 and 27, 1 obtained first class and 17 second class certificates. At Carwar, out of 5 and 28, none obtained first class, and 13 second class certificates. In all, 22 first class and 61 second class certificates were granted by me. These results show that the examinations were somewhat severe, and it is to be hoped that the men who passed may be found really competent. For first class certificates, candidates are examined under the Anglo-Vernacular 5th Standard, and the candidates for second class certificates are examined under the 6th Vernacular Standard.

Several certificated men got places in the Revenue, Judicial, or Educational Departments, particularly in the Educational Department.

Mr. Chinto Dhondeo Nurvane, Head Master, Marathi School No. 1, Belgaum, was appointed Fouzdar, or Chief Constable, in the Police Department. Mr. Luxuman Nurshiwa Batepati and Mr. Gunesh Ramchandre Sambhare, Assistant Masters, Belgaum High School, were appointed as Clerks in the Belgaum Collector's Office. Mr. Timappa Ramchandra Kopi, Head Master, Coompta English School, was employed in the Revenue Department as a Carcoon. Mr. Anant Appaji Hutingdekar, Head Master, Ankola School, was appointed as a Jailor's Clerk at Carwar.

19. *Remarks on Grants-in-Aid.*

As was reported last year, the London Mission Society and the German (Basle) Mission Society's Schools have been registered for grants-in-aid, and examined under Grant-in-Aid Standards. The results of these examinations will be found under para. 13.

20. Table of different Castes under instruction :—

Classification Statement of the Students

	I.—Christians.					II.—							
						Brahmins.							
						Dravid.		Gowds.					
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Higes.	Others.	Saraswaths.	Shenvees.	Konkanees.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kayasths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.
High Schools	...	1	...	2	3	...	228	...	28	...	2	...	23
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	...	2	4	10	16	20	264	103	...	...	9	...	25
2nd do. do.	...	...	...	33	33	5	910	129	101	67	25	...	413
Lower Class Schools	...	...	1	91	92	282	4,204	264	136	347	166	8	7,007
Female Schools	...	...	...	20	20	1	127	34	24	12	3	...	418
Training College	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	1	...	29
Total	...	3	5	156	164	308	5,804	530	289	426	206	8	7,915

in the Government Schools.

Hindus.									III.—Mahomedans.						IV.	V.	VI.	
Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.).	Cultivators (Koonbees, &c.).	Artizans (Sonars, Suthars, Luhars, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghanchees, Kanghees, Tambolees, &c.).	Labourers (Dhobees, Bhistees, Menial Servants).	Low Castes (Mochees, Dheds, Bhungees).	Miscellaneous (Bhats, Vanjuras, Bharwads).	Total.	Moguls.	Bhoras.	Shaiks.	Mianas.	Khojas.	Total.	Parsis.	Jews.	Aboriginal or Hill Tribes.	Grand Total.
2	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	295	3	...	3	1	...	7	1	1	...	307
2	14	11	12	10	16	1	5	492	11	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	522
64	96	202	120	35	38	...	12	2,217	152	15	...	2	18	187	...	...	...	2,437
566	673	1,293	1,186	295	530	5	489	17,481	1,257	180	...	107	86	1,630	1	3	...	19,207
76	84	107	49	30	27	4	28	1,024	63	1	...	48	1	113	...	4	...	1,161
1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	105	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	116
741	869	1,619	1,374	370	611	10	534	21,614	1,497	196	3	158	105	1,959	5	8	...	23,750

21. *Statement showing the Proportion of Children of Cesspayers attending 1st Grade and 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools :—*

Collectorate.	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	Vernacular Schools.	Total.
Belgaum	58	288	3,787	4,133
Dharwar	53	438	3,852	4,343
Kulladghee	39	272	4,505	4,817
Canara	83	296	1,741	2,120
Total	233	1,294	13,886	15,413

This table shows an increase of 2,710 over last year's total number of cesspayers' children (12,703) attending schools of all grades. The proportion of cesspayers attending schools of all grades is 65 per cent. From this it will be seen that the agricultural class has now come to know the value of education.

The estimated income of the Educational Cess and Cess School Fees during 1872-73 is as under :—

Collectorate.	Educational Cess.			Cess School Fees.	Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Belgaum	33,340	8	0	4,000	37,340	8	0
Dharwar	41,036	0	0	5,000	46,036	0	0
Kulladghee	30,305	11	10	3,000	33,305	11	10
Canara	18,920	0	0	2,000	20,920	0	0
Total	1,23,602	3	10	14,000	1,37,602	3	10

This whole sum, in addition to the Imperial grant of Rs. 35,000-8-0 per annum, is spent for the support of 416 schools. More Vernacular Schools are required in all the zillas, but, for want of funds, we cannot open schools. My Deputy Inspectors report that 90 more schools at least must be opened. In Canara the Educational Cess income is small compared with the income in other collectorates, but after the Revenue Survey Settlement is over, the income, it is hoped, will nearly be doubled.

On this subject I shall shortly send my proposals, as requested in your No. 5285 of 26th February 1872.

Government should be moved to grant an equal amount of Imperial money to supplement the Educational Cess Fund expenditure. For the present the urgent want of schools is in a measure satisfied by opening branch or elementary classes in villages. These classes are well attended and liked by the people. The Branch School masters get only 8 Rs. per mensem, and the instruction imparted in these schools is under the Vernacular Standards from I. to III.

When it is found that a Branch School is attended by more than forty or fifty boys, the school is at once raised to the rank of a Vernacular School, and a trained master is sent there.

22. *Cost per Head of Instruction to Government.*

	Cost per head of pupils in average daily attendance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.			
(a) General... Colleges			
(a) General... High School, Belgaum	36	3	6
(a) General... Do. Dharwar	9	6	4
(a) General... 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	24	1	6
(a) General... 2nd do. do. do.	4	10	11
(a) General... Lower Class Schools	1	5	1
(b) Special (Belgaum Training College)	53	12	9
(c) Female Schools	4	7	8

	Cost per head of pupils in average daily attendance. Rs. a. p.
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.	
A.—On the system of payment for results.	
(*a*) General... Colleges	.....
High Schools	.....
Middle Class Schools	10 13 6
Lower do. do.	1 9 2
Female Schools	4 3 5
B.—Not on the system of payment for results.	
(*Note.*—There are no such schools in the Southern Division.)	
STATES SCHOOLS UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AND INSPECTION.	
Kolapoor State.	
(*a*) General... High School	53 0 6
Middle Class Schools	7 11 7
Lower do. do.	4 8 9
Night Schools	3 1 3
(*b*) Special, Training School	99 5 9
(*c*) Female Schools	18 3 0
Meeruj State.	
Middle Class Schools	41 8 10
Lower do. do.	2 3 1
Moodhole State.	
Middle Class Schools	12 5 2
Lower do. do.	1 2 4
Sanglee State.	
Middle Class Schools	21 11 8
Lower Class Schools	8 9 11
Special Schools	30 15 0
Female Schools	5 0 0

23. Average Monthly Rate of Fees.

	Rs. a. p.
A.—In Government Schools of different grades.	
High Schools:—	
Belgaum	0 12 1
* Dharwar	0 13 8
Middle Class Schools:—	
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	1 1 6
2nd do. do. do.	0 1 11
Lower Class Schools	0 0 11
Female Schools	.....
B.—In Private Aided Schools.	
Middle Class	0 12 1
Lower Class	0 6 8
C.—In States' Schools under Government Management and Inspection.	
Kolapoor.	
High Schools	1 1 1
Middle Class Schools	0 2 1
Lower Class Schools	0 1 2
Female Schools	.....
Meeruj State.	
Middle Class Schools	0 3 9
Lower Class Schools	0 1 1
(*Note.*—Sufficient information from other States' Schools not received.)	

* This school was opened for three months only during the year under report.

24. *Education of Minor Chiefs.*

With reference to para. 130 of your Report for 1870-71, I may state that the Judges of the Southern Division have, at my request, supplied me with lists of Minors under their jurisdiction, and the Deputy Inspectors shall be instructed to look after them during their next tour.

My Kolapoor Deputy writes that "the Minor Chiefs of Kagul and Bowda, who were under instruction in the Kolapoor No. 1 School, were transferred to the 1st Grade School with other boys of their class. There are now in our schools 26 children of Sirdars, Inamdars, and other persons of higher class, none of course occupying such an elevated rank as the two Chiefs named, and, with but a few exceptions, their conduct is reported generally good. The two sons of the Torgal Chief, whose education is placed under the supervision of this Department, have not done much during the year, in consequence of frequent illness of one of them, Govindrao, and travelling for two months preceding the date of their examination in February last. They are at present studying the 1st Anglo-Vernacular Standard."

"Here I must write a few words in reference to the education of H. H. the young Maharaja of Kolapoor. His Highness is a pupil of the Kolapoor No. 1 School, and it is very satisfactory that he passed in the annual examination of it under the 2nd Vernacular Standard, and is now learning the 3rd. In the school he freely mixes with other boys of his class, and feels quite at home at his lessons. His attendance is as regular as could be expected. I believe the Maharaja's going to a regular school is a most interesting and at the same time a most significant fact, one which will set a most noble example to all Princes, Sirdars, and people in general, at least on this side of India."

My Dharwar Deputy writes that "the young Nawab of Savanoor, a boy of about ten years of age is under the tuition of Mr. Hanmant Bindoo. Lately I saw this young Nawab twice or thrice in Savanoor, and found him knowing a few English words and their meanings in Hindustani. I humbly think that the young Nawab will improve much if he be put in a Vernacular School, and if he associates himself with his class boys and others. The eldest son of the Jahagirdar of Hebbalee, a boy of about twelve years of age, attends the Vernacular School in Hebbalee, and is making fair

progress. The only son of the late Sir Desaee of Humghee does not attend any school. This young Desaee, if he can be so called, is about fourteen years of age. Government should do something for the education of this Desaee. His mother, a widow, is quite unable to do anything for the education of her son. Government gives her a pension of Rs. 30 a month, which can scarcely support her family, which consists of four or five members. The son of the Jahagirdar of Hoolgole, who attends the 1st Grade School in Guduk, is making fair progress."

The Head Master of Dharwar High School writes that "there are only two minors—one, Mr. Bhaskar Yeshwant Jatar, in the 5th Standard, who is making fair progress; and the other Mr. Rory Khan, one of the uncles of the young Nawab of Savanoor, who attends the High School, in accordance with Mr. Robertson's wishes, without joining any of the regular classes. Mr. Robertson has provided a special teacher for him, who attends to his lessons for about three hours daily under my supervision. He is only a beginner, and considering his age and other circumstances his progress is pretty fair."

The Belgaum High School Head Master writes: "Yogeerao Bapoosaheb, the son of the Chief of Ramdoorg, has been in this school for the past three years. He has made a good deal of progress, especially in English. Last year he was examined under Standard V. He is at present reading under Standard VI., and has a private Tutor to help him in preparing his school lessons." The Head Master of the Belgaum 1st Grade Anglo Vernacular School writes: "The young Desaee of Vantmooree attends this school, and is in the 2nd class of the institution. I regret to say that his progress is not satisfactory. He is often sick, and is therefore irregular in his attendance."

25. *Physical Education.*—It will be seen that very little progress has been made in this important branch of training. Gymnasia have been established at Kolapoor, Belgaum, and Moodhole. The Dharwar High School will have a Gymnasium when the High School building is completed and taken possession of.

26. *Local Fund Reserve.*—We could not this year set aside any sum for this purpose. Rs. 45,000 have already been invested in Government paper. The Canara Local Fund income is small, and therefore nothing can be reserved in that zilla.

27. The following table will show the extent and spirit of aid given by Municipalities in the Southern Division:—

Zilla.	Name of Municipality.	Yearly sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Objects on which the sum is spent.
Belgaum...	Neepance	400	Not known.	For pay & contingencies.
	Yenkunmurdee	24	Do.	
	Uthnee	360	Do.	
Dharwar..	Hoobloe	924		
	Guduk	600	In 1871-72.	
Kulladghee.	Gooledgud	200		
	Beejapoor	300		
	Bubleshwar	36		
	Sarwad	60		
	Tarwar	60		
	Bablad	12		
Canara.....	Coompta	480	1868-69...	
	Sircy	600	1871-72...	

In the Kulladghee Zilla the small Municipalities, viz., Bubleshwar, Sarwad, Tarwar, and Bablad, having been ordered to be closed from 1872-73, we shall have no more aid from them. Town Municipalities should give their quota to Education, but I regret to say that the Belgaum, Dharwar, and Carwar Municipalities are not willing to give even a moderate grant to Education. At Hullial, in Canara, the Municipality has promised to pay Rs. 50 per mensem.

28. In accordance with your instructions, an examination of Matriculated Masters was held at Belgaum, in November 1871, by a committee consisting of myself as President, assisted by Mr. Hoogwerf, Head Master, Belgaum High School, and Mr. Venkut Rango, Canarese Translator. Three candidates only presented themselves. None took up Sanscrit or Latin. All three passed, in the following order:—

1. Sangappa Malappa Ankale.
2. Shrinivas Ramchandra Sowdi.
3. Shankar Sadashiv Madlur.

All three have obtained promotion. It is to be hoped that next year the candidates will be more numerous.

29. During the present year the new Canarese types of the "Belgaum Samachar" Press have been put up, and kept constantly at Departmental work, but the style of what is turned out is not good as yet. The compositors show ignorance of Canarese grammar and orthography. The "Canarese School-paper" is now printed, and not lithographed as formerly, which is a great improvement. There are printing-presses also at Kolapoor, Jumkhundee, Kulladghee, Dharwar, and Carwar. There is not as yet an Anglo-Canarese newspaper. During the year we have added to Canarese literature by Mr. Hoogwerf's translation of Gulliver's Travels, Part I., and Gangadharaya's edition of the Rajashekhara, with critical notes.

30. *Vaccination.*—After the school examination is over, the Deputy Inspectors are directed to make inquiries as to the number of boys vaccinated and not vaccinated. Last year my Deputies' reports on this subject were sent to the Superintendent of Vaccination, Southern Division. Vaccination is generally liked by the people, but I am informed that Vaccinators do not do their duties properly. My Kulladghee Deputy reports that Vaccinators have not visited many villages for years together. The same is the case in Dharwar and Canara. Schoolmasters have been instructed to give every assistance to Vaccinators in case they visit their schools. Small-pox has committed great ravages in Canara during the year past, especially along the coast, and the attendance at schools has been much affected in consequence.

31. It has been the fashion among educated natives generally for years past to despise the powers of Canarese as a language. This was in a main degree the result of ignorance. Canarese is an ancient and very comprehensive language. Its source is two-fold—on the one hand Dravidian, and on the other Sanscritic. Canarese literature is divided into three periods—the Jain, the Brahmanical, and the Lingayet. The present time may be called the fourth period, or the Canarese Renaissance, which is owing to the liberal patronage you have given to Canarese men, and also to the revised Canarese Standards. All the boys in our Vernacular Schools have now to study Prosody and simple Canarese Poetry. Those in our higher schools become acquainted with the master-pieces of the Canarese poets. This has caused a demand for men knowing Canarese poetry, principally old Shastris,—a class hitherto suppressed and unknown to fame. A list of English works suitable

for translation, and a list of Canarese works fit for prizes and general reading, have been under preparation, but reliable information of the contents of the various Canarese works has not yet been obtained. The members of the Canarese Society, being all busy men, do not find much time to answer the Educational Inspector's references on these subjects.

The President of the Canarese Vernacular Society is the Educational Inspector. As he is generally on tour from November to May, it follows that meetings can be held at Belgaum only during the monsoon months. One new member was appointed during the year, the Rev. G. Hawker, an excellent Canarese scholar. During the year one of the members, Mr. Hoogwerf, translated Part I. of Gulliver's Travels into Canarese. This work was reviewed and approved of in the Society. It is now being printed. Another member, Mr. Gangadharaya, brought out an edition of the poem Rajashekhara, with critical notes. Lists of Canarese works have also been prepared by several members.

32. I need not recapitulate the work done by the Canarese Translator during the year under report. He has already sent his annual report to you. The translation work done during the year was satisfactory.

General Remarks.

It is with regret I have to record serious delinquencies among the Educational Officers of the Southern Division. When Mr. Russell returned from tour to Belgaum in April 1871, information was given him that the Belgaum Deputy, Mr. Nageshrao, had for some time been very corrupt in his dealings, and that this state of things had culminated at the Moolkee examination of September 1870. Mr. Russell at once instituted inquiries, sent for certain schoolmasters and examined them, also sent for Mr. Nageshrao and questioned him. Mr. Nageshrao, however, refused to recognize this extrajudicial proceeding. He was suspended. Report was made to you of what had taken place, and finally the sanction of Government was accorded to the prosecution of Mr. Nageshrao under Sec. 161 of the Indian Penal Code.

Meanwhile I had taken charge of the Inspector's Office, and the conduct of the case devolved on me. Mr. Nageshrao as principal, and his clerk Narayan as an abettor, were accordingly arraigned on

several charges before Mr. Grey, the Magistrate of Belgaum. If the witnesses who deposed to the facts are creditable—and in my humble opinion the most important witnesses gave true evidence in the main—it was proved that money was paid to the amount of one month's pay by several successful candidates to a certain Brahmin, with the cognizance and at the suggestion of Mr. Nageshrao, while the clerk Narayanrao sat by the Brahmin making a list of the contributions. The case unfortunately was not carried through, as the Magistrate did not see sufficient grounds for framing a charge. There was no clue by which the prosecution could lay hold of the Brahmin in question and produce him to give his evidence. It was moreover held that, assuming the candidates did pay him anything, that fact does not prove Mr. Nageshrao guilty of corruption, but merely that he used his official authority in a questionable manner.

Mr. Nageshrao, having been discharged under these circumstances was directed to resume the work of his office. The question of his culpability in the case of the Allode and Nuregul school-buildings in the Hangal Talooka, Dharwar Zilla, is yet under consideration: I therefore refrain from making further comment. The circumstances of this case, with the result, will form a subject for notice in next year's Report.

The case of Mr. Sadashiv Shivram Galatgekur is fully stated under the head of "Training College."

Very serious charges were also made to Mr. Russell against Mr. Vishvanath Vishnu Gurjar, the Deputy of Kulladghee, since transferred to Nassick. He was accused of corruption in the matter of certificates and school-buildings. With a view to elucidate these ugly rumours, I made Kulladghee District the chief object of my tour, and visited each talooka in succession, inspecting school-buildings, examining accounts, and gathering information. The data collected form a mass of evidence, which must be made the subject of a judicial investigation. The case will be laid before you shortly. The Kulladghee Zilla has been mismanaged under the Deputyship of Mr. Vishvanath Vishnu Gurjar. Schools which should have been built long ago are either not commenced or standing half completed; those which have been built are generally faulty, and in some cases extremely bad. The furniture in the schools is dirty and broken, and the masters' references have often been unattended to.

The following Government Officers have given material assistance to the Educational Department, and therefore our best thanks are due to them:—

Mr. E. P. Robertson, Collector of Dharwar,
Mr. A. D. Grey, Collector of Belgaum,
Mr. A. R. Macdonald, Acting Collector of Canara,
Mr. Monck Mason, 1st Assistant Collector, Kulladghee,
Mr. J. F. Fleet, 2nd Assistant Collector, Belgaum,
Mr. G. J. Ebden, 2nd Assistant Collector, Canara,
Mr. D. Allen, Assistant Collector, Kulladghee,
Mr. H. Ingle, Deputy Collector and Superintendent, Karwar,
Mr. Anandrao Bhaskarji, District Deputy Collector of Kulladghee,
Mr. A. E. Jones, Police Superintendent, Kulladghee,
Dr. Salaman, Civil Surgeon, Kulladghee,
Mr. Shrinivas Balaji, Mamlutdar of Bagewadee,
Mr. Vithalrao, Mamledar of Coompta,
Mr. Santappa, Mamledar of Sircy,

and various other subordinate Revenue Officers whose names are not mentioned.

By the orders of Government, every Assistant Collector is bound to visit all the Vernacular Schools in his districts. Those who take an interest in Education would do so without orders, and the schools would derive benefit from their visits, but a visit from an officer under compulsion is not likely to lead to any good results.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. E. CANDY,

Acting Educational Inspector, S. D.

Belgaum, 6th June 1872.

A 5.

REPORT BY E. McG. H. FULTON, Esq., EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR IN SIND, FOR 1871-72.

No. 634 of 1872-73.

From THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR IN SIND,

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Bombay.

Educational Inspector's Office,
Karáchi, 25th June 1872.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report on the progress of education in the Province of Sind during the year ending on the 31st March 1872.

2. The area of this Province is 4,749,348 square miles, and the population amounts to about 1,741,360, the figures being the same as those given in the Report for the year 1867-68.

Changes in the *Personnel.*

3. Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie acted as Educational Inspector in Sind from the commencement of the year under report until 2nd May, when he went away on six months' leave. He was succeeded by Mr. G. F. M. Grant, who took charge on the 18th of May, the Rao Saheb Narayan Jagannath, Deputy Inspector in Sind, having officiated in the interim. On the 18th of November Mr. Grant was relieved of the duties of this office, owing to the return from leave of Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie, by whom charge was taken on November 24th.

4. In the other branches of the Department the principal changes to be mentioned are the following:—(1) The Rao Saheb Narayan Jagannath went away on three months' privilege leave on March 15th, 1872, from which date (2) Mr. Kowramal Chandanmal, Head Master of the Normal School, Haidarábád, acted as Deputy Educational Inspector in Sind. (3) At Haidarábád the place of Mr. Kowramal was taken by Mr. Mirza Gulam Roza, Persian Teacher in the High

School at that place. (4) Mr. Dowlatram Suratsing, Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Sakkhar, who was allowed one year's leave without pay in the year 1870-71, got an extension of leave for thirteen months. (5) Mr. Chetanram Avatrai, Tutor to the young Meers at Meerpurkhas, and (6) Mr. Vasanmal Jairamdas, Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Shikárpúr, exchanged appointments, owing to its appearing desirable to remove Mr. Chetanram from the tutorship of the Meers, and eventually (7) Mr. Udharam Bhojraz, who had been appointed Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Thatta, was sent temporarily to Shikárpúr, in consequence of Mr. Chetanram having applied, for private reasons, to be allowed to change with him for six months. (8) Mr. Tejamal Parasram, Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Thatta, who had been allowed leave of absence for one year without pay in the beginning of 1871, resigned his appointment. (9) Mr. Bhawandas Jashensing, Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Tharushah, was appointed to fill the vacancy at Sihwan caused by the removal thence of Mr. Udharam to Shikárpúr. (10) Mr. Bhawandas was succeeded by Mr. Murajmal Waliram, Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Gulam Ali, who was in turn replaced by (11) Mr. Bulchand Tarachand, Assistant Master in the High School, Karáchi. Numerous other changes, which it is unnecessary to specify, took place in the lower appointments in the Department.

5. The following table shows the actual expenditure in the year 1871-72, and also the increase and decrease as compared with the preceding year:—

[*Table*

Heads of Charges.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A.—*Divisional Expenditure.*			
Inspection and subsidiary charges	20,905 1 5	2,584 1 2	23,489 2 7
Instruction, *i.e.*, ordinary expenses of Schools	28,505 14 11	83,501 4 11	1,12,007 3 10
Buildings	500 0 0	8,351 6 6	8,851 6 6
Pension Fund	.....	2,640 0 0	2,640 0 0
B.—*General Expenditure.*			
Book Department	6,890 4 9	.....	6,890 4 9
Translation Department	502 0 0	.....	502 0 0
Total Expenditure during 1871-72	57,303 5 1	97,076 12 7	1,54,380 1 8
Ditto ditto 1870-71	58,918 9 7	80,946 3 3	1,39,864 12 10
Increase	.....	16,130 9 4	16,130 9 4
Decrease	1,615 4 6	.....	1,615 4 6
Net Increase	.....	.....	14,515 4 10

Causes of Increase and Decrease.

6. The following Statement shows the principal items of Increase and Decrease :—

Heads of Charges.	Imperial.		Local.		Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspection	1,218 14 0	.....	781 1 5	.....	1,999 15 5	.....	1,999 15 5	.....
Instruction.....	.....	161 15 3	9,274 5 6	.....	9,274 5 6	161 15 3	9,112 6 3	.....
Extraordinary Grants ...	.....	137 6 0	.....	.....	.....	137 6 0	.....	137 6 0
Buildings	.....	1,350 0 0	4,911 8 10	.....	4,911 8 10	1,350 0 0	3,561 8 10	.....
Pension Fund.....	.....	.....	1,163 9 7	.....	1,163 9 7	.....	1,163 9 7	.....
Book Department	.....	1,401 8 0	.....	.....	.....	1,401 8 0	.....	1,401 8 0
Translation Department.	216 10 9	.....	.....	.....	216 10 9	.....	216 10 9	.....
Total.....Rs.	1,435 8 9	3,050 13 3	16,130 9 4	.....	17,566 2 1	3,050 13 3	16,054 2 10	1,538 14 0
						Net Increase.....Rs.		14,515 4 10

Inspection.

7. The increase under this head is attributable to the purchase of a Tent for the Educational Inspector's Office, the introduction from the 1st of January 1872 of the new Postal Rules, and the increase of Salaries in the Establishments of the Department.

Instruction.

8. The increase is due to the opening of new Schools, and the increased grants given to the Aided Schools under the revised Standards.

Extraordinary Grants.

9. No special allowance was made during the year under report.

Buildings.

10. The decrease in expenditure of Imperial Funds is owing to the delay which, from various causes, took place in the construction of School-buildings, in consequence of which out of the Imperial grant of Rs. 4,300 only Rs. 500 were spent. On the other hand, there is an increase in the expenditure of Local Funds, owing to the construction of a number of new buildings, the details of which are shown in a subsequent table.

Pension Fund.

11. Owing to the opening of new Schools, percentage is now charged on the salaries of a larger number of schoolmasters than was the case last year; to this cause, together with the fact that some of the salaries have been raised, must be attributed the increase under this head.

Book Department.

12. The decrease is due to a smaller number of books having been printed during the year under report than during 1870-71.

Translation.

13. The increase under this head is owing to the appointment of an Educational Translator.

14. The expenditure from Local Funds as compared with that of the previous year is shown by the following table :—

[*Table.*

A.—*Comparison of Total Expenditure from Local Funds in each Collectorate with that of the previous year.*

Collectorates.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karáchi	25,034 6 11	25,222 4 10	187 13 11	.....
Haidarábád	31,594 1 4	40,204 12 10	8,610 11 6	.....
Shikárpúr	24,317 11 0	31,649 10 11	7,331 15 11	.....
Total.....	80,946 3 3	97,076 12 7	16,130 9 4	.....

B.—*Analysis of Expenditure from Local Funds.*

Collectorates.	Sind Scholarship Fund.	School Fee Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	Municipal and Popular Contributions.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	531 9 10	3,404 8 9	17,078 15 8	4,207 2 7	25,222 4 10
Haidarábád	.....	4,154 8 11	29,047 9 9	7,002 10 2	40,204 12 10
Shikárpúr.....	.....	1,563 1 8	22,271 8 9	7,815 0 6	31,649 10 11
Total.....	531 9 10	9,122 3 4	68,398 2 2	19,024 13 3	97,076 12 7

C.—*Details of Expenditure of Educational Cess Fund.*

Collectorates.	Inspection.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.	Lower Class Schools.	Training or Normal Schools.	Engineering Schools.	Female Schools.	School-Buildings and Repairs.	Scholarships, Exhibitions, Books, Prizes, and Furniture.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	1,244 0 0	3,214 14 8	3,921 1 6	3,718 9 9	.....	.....	808 13 11	2,410 4 7	*963 3 3	16,280 15 8
Haidarábád	1,278 9 2	3,767 10 8	3,058 15 8	8,685 2 3	857 7 0	1,254 0 0	1,310 9 1	2,038 13 2	5,740 6 9	27,991 9 9
Shikárpúr	61 8 0	.....	826 15 11	13,427 6 7	800 8 2	.....	1,476 2 1	2,339 2 8	2,553 13 4	21,485 8 9
Total	2,584 1 2	6,982 9 4	7,807 1 1	25,831 2 7	1,657 15 2	1,254 0 0	3,595 9 1	6,788 4 5	9,257 7 4	*65,758 2 2

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,640 on account of Pension Fund.

D.—*Details of Expenditure from Fee Fund.*

Collectorates.	Salaries.	Servants.	Contingencies.	Books and Prizes.	Dead Stock.	Repairs.	Scholarships and Exhibitions.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	1,433 2 11	381 0 0	1,496 7 4	29 8 0	47 6 6	17 0 0	.....	3,404 8 9
Haidarábád.....	1,676 15 0	270 12 9	1,615 9 3	91 0 3	126 11 3	290 8 5	83 0 0	4,154 8 11
Shikárpúr	388 5 4	154 0 0	405 4 4	23 2 0	23 8 0	568 14 0	.....	1,563 1 8
Total.....	3,498 7 3	805 12 9	3,517 4 11	143 10 3	197 9 9	876 6 5	83 0 0	9,122 3 4

15. The subjoined table shows the Expenditure incurred by Private Aided Schools during 1871-72 :—

Heads of Charges.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.
A.—*Divisional Expenditure.*	
Inspection and subsidiary charges	.....
Instruction, *i.e.* ordinary expenses of Schools	18,584 5 11
B.—*General Expenditure.*	
Book Department	.....
Translation do.	.....
Total.....	* 18,584 5 11

	Rs. a. p.
* European and Indo-European School, Karáchi	6,662 14 3
St. Patrick's School, do.	3,098 0 0
European and Eurasian School, Manora.....	1,160 13 2
Christ's Church Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Karáchi...	3,918 0 0
Do. do. Haidarábád.....	2,561 4 6
Virbáiji Gujarati School, Karáchi.....	1,183 6 0
Total...	18,584 5 11

16. *Comparative Table of Receipts from Fees under different Grades of Schools.*

Sub-Division.	1870-71.								1871-72.								Increase.	Decrease.
	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.		Lower Class Schools.	Female Schools.	Special Schools.	Normal Schools.	Total.	High Schools.	Middle Class Schools.		Lower Class Schools.	Female Schools.	Special Schools.	Normal Schools.	Total.		
		1st Grade.	2nd Grade.							1st Grade.	2nd Grade.							
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	1096 0 0	611 0 0	448 6 0	836 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2,991 8 0	845 0 0	575 0 0	413 15 0	908 7 0	.....	.....	.....	2,742 6 0	.....	249 2 0
Haidarábád .	1209 0 0	725 8 0	87 0 0	531 1 6	.....	.....	.....	2,552 9 6	1,050 0 0	822 0 0	108 1 0	982 14 0	.....	.....	.....	2,962 15 6	410 5 6	.....
Shikárpúr ...	.....	173 0 0	590 10 0	393 14 0	.....	.....	.....	1,157 8 0	.....	163 0 0	544 2 0	736 13 6	.....	.....	.....	1,498 15 6	341 7 6	.....
Total.....	2305 0 0	1509 8 0	1,126 0 0	1,761 1 6	.....	.....	.....	6,701 9 6	1,895 0 0	1,565 0 0	1,066 2 0	2,678 2 6	.....	.....	.....	7,204 4 6	751 13 0	249 2 0
																Net Increase...Rs.		502 11 0

17. The decrease in the amount of Fees received in the Karáchi Collectorate is partly due to a diminution of pupils at the High School, which is attributed by the master to the fact that much fewer boys than usual were sent up by the Anglo-Vernacular School at Karáchi, and partly to the decline in the number of scholars in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

18. The increase in the Fees received in the other Collectorates arises chiefly from increased receipts in the Lower Class Schools, and so far indicates a satisfactory state of things.

19. The entire income of the Department during the year under report was as follows :—

Imperial Fund.	School Fees credited to Fee Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	Municipal and Popular Contributions.	Sale-Proceeds of Books.	Miscellaneous Receipts, Refunds, &c.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
* 59,822 12 0	7,204 4 6	61,376 15 2	† 23,308 3 5	4,732 6 11	157 11 0	1,56,602 5 0

	Rs. a. p.
* Budget Grant of the Sind Division	53,016 0 0
Add—Amount actually paid from General Educational Grant for the Presidency :—	
Grants-in-Aid to Private Institutions	6,306 12 0
Grant for Building purposes	500 0 0
Rs.	59,822 12 0

† This item includes Rs. 1,273 3 0 on account of Sind Scholarship Funds,
and „ 20 0 0 do. Frere Prize Fund.

Rs. 1,293 3 0

20. *Objects of Expenditure on Instruction.*

Institutions supported or managed by Educational Department.	From Imperial Fund.	From Local Funds.						Grand Total.
		School Fees.	Interest of Endowment.	Private Subscriptions.	Municipal Contributions (Educational Deposit) Fund.	Local Cess.	Total Local Funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I—GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools.								
Karáchi	3,391 7 2	1,050 10 5	.....	.....	* 891 15 9	3,954 9 11	5,907 4 1	9,298 11 3
Haidarábád	3,332 10 8	2,202 9 9	.....	.....	300 0 0	4,508 4 3	7,010 14 0	10,343 8 8
Total	6,724 1 10	3,253 4 2	.....	.....	1,191 15 9	8,472 14 2	12,918 2 1	19,642 3 11
Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade.								
British Schools.. Karáchi	125 0 6	956 0 11	.....	.....	.....	1,926 12 0	2,882 12 11	3,007 13 5
British Schools.. Haidarábád	965 12 8	728 12 5	.....	.....	275 0 0	1,372 15 2	2,376 11 7	3,342 8 5
British Schools.. Sakkhar	457 13 5	132 7 9	.....	.....	2,270 8 9	.....	2,403 0 6	2,860 13 11
Total	1,548 10 7	1,817 5 1	.....	.....	2,545 8 9	3,299 11 2	7,662 9 0	9,211 3 7

* Includes Rs. 531-9-10 on account of Sind Scholarship allowance.

Institutions supported or managed by the Educational Department.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.						Grand Total.
		School Fees.	Interest on Endowments.	Private Subscriptions.	Municipal Contributions (Educational Deposit Fund).	Local Cess.	Total Local Funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Middle Class Schools, 2nd Grade.								
British Vernacular	1,588 11 9	933 3 11	.....	.....	6,762 3 9	4,935 1 2	12,630 8 10	14,219 4 7
Foreign do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,588 11 9	933 3 11	.....	.....	6,762 3 9	4,935 1 2	12,630 8 10	14,219 4 7
Lower Class Schools.								
British ... Boys'	6,292 1 0	2,241 15 9	.....	.....	6,078 15 2	29,071 12 1	37,392 11 0	43,684 12 0
British ... Girls'	917 12 4	.....	.....	.....	2,291 0 0	3,820 14 1	6,111 14 1	7,029 10 5
Foreign ... Boys'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign ... Girls'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7,209 13 4	2,241 15 9	.....	.....	8,369 15 2	32,892 10 2	43,504 9 1	50,714 6 5
Vernacular Training Schools.								
Haidarábád	1,873 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,080 3 1	2,080 3 1	3,953 7 3
Sakkhar	1,911 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,517 7 6	2,517 7 6	4,429 0 1
Total	3,789 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,597 10 7	4,597 10 7	8,387 7 4

Special Schools.									
Haidarábád Engineering School	1,338 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,187 13 4	2,187 13 4	3,525 14 0
Total.....	1,338 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,187 13 4	2,187 13 4	3,525 14 0
Total Government Institutions.....	22,199 2 11	8,245 12 11	.....	.....	18,869 11 5	56,385 12 7	83,501 4 11	1,05,700 7 10
II.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.								
A.—*On the system of payment by results.*								
Colleges.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools .....(3).....	2,953 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,953 0 0
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools...(2).....	1,871 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,871 0 0
Lower Class Schools.....(1).....	197 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 12 0
Female Schools .....(1).....	1,285 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,285 0 0
Total.....	6,306 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,306 12 0
B.—*Not on the system of payment by results.*								
None.								
Book Department	6,890 4 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,890 4 9
Translation do.	502 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502 0 0
Buildings	500 0 0	876 6 5	.....	.....	686 11 8	6,788 4 5	8,351 6 6	8,851 6 6
Pension Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,640 0 0
Total.....	7,892 4 9	876 6 5	.....	.....	686 11 8	6,788 4 5	8,351 6 6	18,883 11 3
Grand Total.....	36,398 3 8	9,122 3 4	.....	.....	19,556 7 1	65,814 1 0	94,692 11 5	1,30,890 15 1

51 A pd.

21. Results of Expenditure.

(a) On Inspection work, as shown by the number of Schools and Scholars, both Government and Private, visited and examined under the Departmental Standards.

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Government Schools.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of the same Schools.	Number of Boys presented at Second Examination.	
G. F. M. Grant, Esq., Educational Inspector in Sind.....	High Schools	2	2	19	...	...	
	Special Schools	1	...	...	...	...	
Deputy and Officiating Deputy Educational Inspector in Sind	High Schools	...	...	67	...	...	
	Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade	3	3	220	2	70	
	Do. 2nd Grade...	5	5	422	6	351	
	Lower Class Schools.	25	25	664	39	1,748	
	Female Schools	5	5	41	10	304	
	Normal do.	2	2	43	...	...	
Mr. Pribhdas Anandram Ramchandáni, Assistant Deputy Inspector, Haidarábád Sub-Division.	Middle Class Schools, 2nd Grade.....	4	3	148	2	71	
	Lower Class Schools.	58	53	1,379	74	1,970	
	Female Schools	15	14	110	46	438	
Mr. Miya Mahomed, Assistant Deputy Inspector, Shikárpúr Sub-Division...	Lower Class Schools..	70	69	1,932	102	3,609	
	Female Schools	12	12	166	30	521	
	Total.....	202	193	5,220	311	9,082	

By whom examined.	Class of Schools.	Number of Schools in the Division or Sub-Division.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Private Aided Schools.			Remarks.
				Number of Boys presented for examination at the First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Boys presented for Second Examination.	
G. F. M. Grant, Esq., Educational Inspector in Sind	*High Schools.*						
	Boys'	3	3	155	...	...	
	Girls'	1	1	66	...	...	
	Middle Class Schools.						
	1st Grade	2	2	123	...	...	
The Rao Saheb Narayan Jagannath, Deputy Educational Inspector in Sind.	*Lower Class Schools.*	1	1	48	...	...	
	Total...	7	7	392	...	...	

Schools not Aided, but under Inspection only.

None.

22. This table shows that out of 202 Government Schools 193 were examined in accordance with the Standards. Of the nine schools that remained unexamined seven had been but recently opened; one was the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Gulam Ali ka Tanda, in which the young Meers, who are the pupils, do not learn according to the Standards, and one was the Engineering School at Haidarábád, which had a special examination of its own.

23. You will observe to what a large extent the principle of holding second examinations of schools previously examined has been carried out.

24. The changes that occurred during the year under report in the Office of the Educational Inspector, and the fact that the duties of Assistant Commissioner frequently led that officer into parts of the country where but few schools exist, will doubtless account for the comparatively small number of schools examined by the Inspector in person.

25. Results of Expenditure.

(*b*). *On Instruction, showing Number of Schools, Scholars, and Average Daily Attendance in all Grades.*

Institutions.	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.)
I.—GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
Colleges not affiliated	...	.....	.....	...
High Schools.				
Imperial.				
Karáchi	1	72·75	58·34	·80
Haidarábád	1	84·16	73	·86
Total	2	156 1	131·34	·83
Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade.				
Imperial.				
Karáchi	1	122·3	99·6	·81
Haidarábád	1	154·5	128·5	·83
Sakkhar	1	47	42	·89
Total	3	323·8	270·1	·83
Middle Class Schools, 2nd Grade.				
British Vernacular Grant	9	905	702	·77
Foreign	...	.....	.....	...
Total	9	905	702	·77
Lower Class Schools.				
British { Boys'	153	8,100	5,952	·73
British { Girls'	32	1,078	853	·79
Foreign. { Boys'	...	.....	.....	...
Foreign. { Girls'	...	.....	.....	...
Total	185	9,178	6,805	·74

Institutions.	Number of Colleges or Schools.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls throughout the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Ratio of Average Daily Attendance to Average Monthly Number (per cent.)
Normal Schools.				
Haidarábád	1	18·8	16·6	·88
Sakkhar	1	28·3	25·7	·90
Special Schools.				
Haidarábád Engineering School	1	5·08	22·1	·88
Total...	3	72·18	64·4	·89
Total Government Schools.	202	10,630·89	7,97· 4	·75
II.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING AID FROM GOVERNMENT.				
A.—On the system of payment by results.				
Colleges not affiliated	...	.....	.....	...
High Schools.				
European and Indo-European School, Karáchi	1	113·6	93·7	·82
St. Patrick School, Karáchi { Boys'	1	69	70	1·01
St. Patrick School, Karáchi { Girls'	1	102	77	·75
European & Eurasian School, Manora	1	23	23	1·
Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade	2	241·3	195	·80
Do. 2nd do.	...	.....	.....	...
Lower Class Schools	1	78·4	74·3	·94
Female Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Special Schools	...	.....	.....	...
Normal Schools	...	.....	.....	...
B.—Not on the system of payment by results. None.				
III.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION ONLY. None.				
Total.....	7	627·3	533	·84

26. On comparing the above table with the similar table in the Report of the previous year, it will be seen that there is a slight falling off in the average daily attendance at both the High Schools, at the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, and at the Normal School at Haidarábád, while, on the other hand, there is a considerable improvement in the attendance at the Lower Class Schools. The progress indicated by the increased attendance at the Girls' Schools is very encouraging.

27. The subjoined table shows the Increase of Schools and Scholars, both Government and Private:—

Institutions.	No. of Schools.				No. of Scholars.			
	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
I.—Government Institutions.								
Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools	2	2	...	...	176	171	...	5
Middle Class Schools { 1st Grade.	3	3	...	...	345	294	5	56
Middle Class Schools { 2nd Grade.	10	9	..	1	951	944	115	122
Lower Class Schools	122	153	35	4	6,916	8,288	2,046	674
Female Schools	32	32	2	2	1,016	1,028	127	115
Normal Schools	2	2	...	...	45	48	7	4
Special School	1	1	...	...	22	23	1	...
Total.....	172	202	37	7	9,471	10,796	2,301	976
Net Increase... { Schools..... 30 / Scholars ...1,325								
II.—Private Aided Schools.								
A.—*On the system of payment by results.*								
Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Schools { Boys'	3	3	...	...	222	190	...	32
High Schools { Girls'	1	1	...	...	105	102	...	3
Middle Class Schools { 1st Grade.	2	2	...	...	226	255	29	...
Middle Class Schools { 2nd Grade.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Class Schools	1	1	...	...	91	101	10	...
Female Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—*Not on the system of payment by results.*								
None.								
Total.....	7	7	...	...	644	648	39	35
Net Increase... { Schools..... ... / Scholars ... 4								

28. Details of the above :—

I.—*Government Institutions.*

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	High Schools.								1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.								Primary Schools.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Karáchi	1	83	1	79	...	...	...	4	1	142	1	97	...	...	...	45	4	373	3	291	...	...	1	82	21	1,227	25	1,266	4	215	...	176
Haidarábád	1	93	1	92	...	...	...	1	1	152	1	157	...	5	...	...	4	239	4	267	...	28	...	...	47	2,359	58	2,916	14	713	3	156
Shikárpúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	1	40	...	...	...	11	2	9	2	386	...	47	...	...	54	3,330	70	4,106	17	1118	1	342
Total...	2	176	2	171	...	...	...	5	3	345	3	294	...	5	...	56	10	951	9	944	...	75	1	82	122	6,916	153	8,288	35	2046	4	674
			Net Decrease...		...		5				Net Decrease...		...		51				Net Decrease...		1		7				Net Increase...		31	1372		

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	Normal Schools.								Special Schools.								Female Schools.								Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	189	5	196	...	16	...	9	32	2,014	35	1,029	4	231	1	316
Haidaràbád	1	24	1	20	...	...	...	4	1	22	1	23	...	1	...	...	14	362	15	382	1	54	...	34	69	3,251	81	3,857	15	801	3	195
Shikárpúr	1	21	1	28	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	465	12	450	1	57	2	72	71	4,206	86	5,010	18	1,229	3	425
Total	2	45	2	48	...	7	...	4	1	22	1	23	...	1	...	...	32	1,016	32	1,028	2	127	2	115	172	9,471	202	10,796	37	2,261	7	936
Net Increase					...	3			Net Increase				...	1			Net Increase				...	12			Net Increase				30	1,325		

11.—*Private Aided Institutions*

Collectorate or Sub-Division.	High Schools.						1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.						Primary Schools.						Total.					
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.		1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
(a)—On the system of payment by results.																								
Hyderabad	4	327	4	292	...	...	...	35	1	102	1	122	...	20	...	...	1	91	1	101	...	10	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	124	1	133	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)—Not on the system of payment by results.																								
None.																								
Total	4	327	4	292	...	...	...	35	2	226	2	255	...	29	...	...	1	91	1	101	...	10	...	...
Net Decrease								35	Net Increase					29			Net Increase					10		

	Total.							
	1870-71.		1871-72.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
(a)—On the system of payment by results.								
Hyderabad	6	520	5	515	...	...	...	5
Shikarpur	1	124	1	133	...	9	...	...
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)—Not on the system of payment by results.								
None.								
Total	7	644	6	648	...	9	...	...
Net Increase						4		

29. It is satisfactory to observe that during the year under report thirty new schools have been opened, and the number of scholars has increased since the previous year by 1,325.

Government Institutions.

High Schools.

30. The slight diminution in the number of scholars is due mainly to the small supply of boys received from the Anglo-Vernacular School at Karáchi.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

31. Both the grades of these schools in the Karáchi Collectorate show a remarkable falling off in the attendance of pupils. I shall endeavour at once to discover, and if possible rectify, the causes of this apparent failure. The diminution in the number of 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools is due to the conversion of one at Dadu into a Primary School.

Primary Schools, Normal Schools, and Special Schools.

32. The statistics of these schools show nothing particularly worthy of remark in this place.

Female Schools.

33. With reference to these schools, I will but advert to the appointment of Mrs. Costalo to the superintendence of the Female Schools in Haidarábád. This appointment, which is chiefly due to the generosity of Miss Carpenter, and to the interest which that lady takes in the cause of Female Education, will form a proper subject for discussion in the Report for 1872-73. As yet too short a time has elapsed since the appointment of Mrs. Costalo to afford opportunity for ascertaining the measure of success that may attend the trial.

Private Institutions.

St. Joseph's School, Haidarábád; St. Ignatius' School, Kotri.

34. Two new schools, named in the margin, have been registered under the system of payment by results during the year under report for examination in 1872-73.

35. The summary of Net Increase and Decrease is as follows:—

Institutions.	Increase.		Decrease	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
I.—Government Institutions.				
High Schools	...	...	...	5
Middle Class Schools { 1st Grade	...	...	...	51
Middle Class Schools { 2nd Grade	...	...	1	7
Lower Class Schools	31	1,372	...	...
Female Schools	...	12	...	...
Normal Schools	...	3	...	...
Engineering School	...	1	...	...
Total	31	1,388	1	63
II.—Private Institutions.				
High Schools { Boys,	...	...	...	32
High Schools { Girls'	...	...	...	3
Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 1st Grade	...	29	...	...
Lower Class Schools	...	10	...	...
Total	...	39	...	35
Net Increase	30	1,329		

36. While discussing the increase in our schools, I may mention the fact that Night Schools have been opened in Sakkhar and Haidarábád within the last few months. These do not appear in the statistics for 1871-72, but will be shown in the Report of the present year. I am not yet in possession of very full information with regard to the School opened at Sakkhar, but the number of scholars already attending the Night School at Haidarábád shows how successful has been the experiment in that town. A report on the subject will shortly be laid before you, and Sir William Merewether has already expressed the gratification he feels at the favourable result of the trial. During the present year I hope to consider the expediency of opening Night Schools at Karáchi and other places.

37. The following tables show the quality of instruction imparted in the various classes of schools:—

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

A.—*Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*

| CLASS OF SCHOOLS. | Number of separate Schools examined. | Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined. | Number of Pupils present at Final Examination. | Number of separate Examinations of same Schools. | Number of Pupils presented at Second Examination. | Total Number of Pupils examined under Standards. | NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED. | | |

B.—*Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance at Schools examined.	Number of Pupils presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Pupils presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Pupils examined under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.	Total Number of Pupils examined under Vernacular Standards.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.							
Karáchi	3	228	159	4	238	53	106
Haidarábád	3	163	148	2	71	43	105
Shikárpur	2	307	263	.....	.....	61	202

Class of Schools.	Scholars Passed under Anglo-Vernacular Standards.																				Scholars Passed under Vernacular Standards.																			
	Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.																																										
Karáchi	21	22	20	15	15	14	16	12	12	8	7	8	8	5	5	4	3	2	2	2	32	39	32	25	33	31	33	31	28	25	26	26	22	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haidarábád	25	25	21	22	18	9	10	10	10	9	8	8	8	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	47	41	41	44	45	43	38	8	12	12	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shikárpúr	9	14	11	12	6	9	15	8	11	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	16	1	9	1	93	93	93	84	49	48	49	49	44	42	43	43	42	39	10	10	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4
Total	55	61	52	49	39	32	41	30	33	22	20	22	21	17	16	7	19	3	11	3	170	177	172	150	123	123	127	123	110	75	81	81	73	65	10	10	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4

C.—*Standards for Vernacular Schools.*

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Pupils presented at First Examination.	Number of Second Examinations of same Schools.	Number of Pupils presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Pupils examined under Standards.	Number of Scholars Passed.																			
							Standard I.				Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.				
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.
Sub-Divisions.																													
Karáchi	25	1,019	664	12	542	664	221	210	229	170	140	151	159	118	88	99	115	131	95	74	34	35	46	20	15	...	...	...	...	...
Haidarábád	53	1,921	1,379	74	1,970	1,379	621	569	568	500	403	440	448	368	341	187	206	207	179	163	42	50	52	36	32	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpúr	69	2,871	1,932	102	3,609	1,932	905	885	885	789	374	332	415	341	302	278	310	312	276	242	78	89	85	77	71	16	16	16	16	16
Total	147	5,811	3,975	188	6,121	3,975	1,747	1,664	1,682	1,459	917	923	1,022	827	731	564	631	50	550	478	154	174	183	133	118	16	16	16	16	16
Girls'.																													
Karáchi	5	159	41	3	99	41	11	11	8	7	7	7	7	...	...	4	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haidarábád	14	258	110	46	438	110	46	49	38	32	34	43	42	6	6	7	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpúr	12	411	166	30	521	166	65	58	64	58	44	45	45	44	40	41	41	40	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	31	828	317	79	1,058	317	122	118	110	97	85	95	94	50	46	52	57	54	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	178	6,639	4,292	267	7,179	4,292	1,869	1,782	1,792	1,556	1,002	1,018	1,116	877	777	616	688	704	589	517	154	174	183	133	118	16	16	16	16	16

Government Institutions.

High Schools.

38. The examination of the Karáchi High School gave the following results :—

Standard VI.,—8 boys examined :—

2 passed in all heads.
1 „ three „
2 „ two „
2 „ one „
1 failed altogether.

Standard V.,—8 boys examined :—

3 passed in all heads.
2 „ three „
2 „ two „
1 „ one „

Standard IV.,—29 boys examined :—

8 passed in all heads.
8 „ three „
6 „ two „
5 „ one „
2 failed altogether.

		VI.		V.		IV.	
Passed in	Mathematics	4	+	5	+	11	= 20.
	English	3	+	8	+	25	= 36.
	History and Geography	3	+	5	+	16	= 24.
	Vernacular and Classics	7	+	5	+	21	= 33.

39. The total number of boys examined under the three standards was 45, and hence it will be observed that the percentage of those who passed in Mathematics, English History and Geography, and Vernacular and Classics was respectively 44·4, 80, 53·3, and 73·3.

40. Only one boy from the Karáchi High School passed the Matriculation Examination.

41. The Haidarábád High School sent up 41 boys, who were

examined according to the old standards of examination, and the result was as follows:—

Standard V.,—11 boys examined:—

3 passed in all heads.
2 „ three „
4 „ four „
1 „ one „
1 failed altogether.

Standard IV.,—30 boys examined:—

6 passed in three heads.
7 „ two „
14 „ one „
3 failed altogether.

Passed in		V.		IV.		
	Mathematics	3	+	2	=	5.
	English	8	+	14	=	22.
	History and Geography	6	+	6	=	12.
	Vernacular	10	+	24	=	34.

The percentage who passed in each subject out of the 41 boys presented for examination is as follows:—

Arithmetic	12
English	53·7
History and Geography	29·3
Vernacular	82·9

42. The foregoing tables cannot be considered satisfactory as far as the Haidarábád High School is concerned, and the failure in Arithmetic is especially to be noticed. Three boys, however, belonging to this school succeeded in passing the Matriculation Examination during the year under report.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

43. There are three 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and, including the school at Gulam Ali ka Tanda, nine of the 2nd Grade. The latter number is one less than existed at the close of 1870-71, which is owing to the Anglo-Vernacular School at Dadu having been converted into a Primary School.

44. My Deputy reports that there is a considerable improvement in the results of the examination of the Karáchi Anglo-Vernacular

School, which is very satisfactory considering the mention that my predecessor was obliged to make of it in the Report of 1870-71.

45. In the Haidarábád school the boys of the 3rd Standard were not as successful in Arithmetic as they ought to have been, but I hope that the master will take precautions in future to prevent the recurrence of such a failure.

46. The Sakkhar Anglo-Vernacular School introduced Standard V. into its course of instruction for the first time during the year under report. Two boys were presented for examination in this standard, and both passed, and as none of the other schools of this grade teach higher than the 3rd Standard this instance of progress must be looked upon as very satisfactory.

47. Of the 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, those noted in the margin prepare boys up to the 4th Standard.

Sihwan, Shikárpúr, Lárkhána.

48. The results of examination were good in all the schools examined under the standards, with the exception of those at Shikárpur and Lárkhána, at which places the progress made was not very satisfactory.

49. The result of the annual examination of the schools is shown by the following table :—

Normal Schools.

Institutions.	Higher Standard, or Second Year's Course.			Lower Standard, or First Year's Course.		
	Number of Scholars presented.	Number of Scholars Passed in all Heads.	Percentage Passed.	Number of Scholars presented.	Number of Scholars Passed in all Heads.	Percentage Passed.
Haidarábád.....	7	6	85·7	9	9	100
Sakkhar.....	4	4	100	23	20	86·9
	11	10	90·9	32	29	90·6

50. In the year 1870-71 the Haidarábád Normal School was decidedly superior to that at Sakkhar, but the above table shows that, so far as the examination goes, they are now about on a par. Owing to various causes, considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining the proper number of pupils in the Normal School at Haidarábád, and it is evident that the school at Sakkhar is increasing in size the faster of the two.

Primary Schools.

51. The increase in the number of scholars presented for examination by the schools of this class is very considerable in all the Collectorates in this Province, but this increase is the most decided in the Shikárpúr Collectorate, with regard to which a falling off was pointed out by Mr. Grant in his Report for last year. To the Shikárpúr Collectorate, moreover, belongs the exclusive credit of presenting boys (16 in number) for examination in the 5th Standard. The Hindu-Sindhi Schools show an improvement both in the attendance of scholars and in the number of those presented for examination, but the Deputy Inspector reports that there is still a considerable want of confidence on the part of the Baniá class in the permanency of the New Character, and that in consequence it has not yet been adopted for any very practical purpose.

Girls' Schools.

52. Though the total number of Girls' Schools is the same as last year, two had to be closed during the year under report on the ground of their inefficiency, and two new schools were opened. The 3rd Standard is the highest taught in the Girls' Schools, and the Deputy Inspector reports that the progress in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic is good, but not quite so satisfactory in History and Geography. The number of pupils appears to be steadily increasing.

Private Institutions.

53. No change has occurred during the year under report in the number of Private Schools which received grants-in aid. The accompanying tables show the number of boys presented for examination and the number who passed, also the number of successful candidates at the last Matriculation Examination.

[*Table.*

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

A.—*Standards for European and Eurasian and for English-Teaching Schools.*

| CLASS OF SCHOOLS. | | Number of separate Schools examined. | Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined. | Number of Pupils presented at First Examination. | Number of Second Examinations of same Schools. | Number of Pupils presented at Second Examination. | Number of Pupils examined under Standards. | NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PASSED. | | |

B.—*Standards for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*

Class of Schools.	Number of separate Schools examined.	Number of Average Attendance of Schools examined.	Number of Scholars presented at First Examination.	Number of Scholars presented at Second Examination.	Number of Scholars presented at Second Examination.	Total Number of Scholars examined under Standards.	Number of Scholars Passed.																Standard VII.	
							Standard I.					Standard II.					Standard III.					Standard IV.					Standard V.					Standard VI.					
							1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	1st Head.	2nd Head.	3rd Head.	4th Head.	Passed in all Heads.	Matriculation Standard.	
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	2	102	138	...	...	188	35	21	12	25	8	30	23	17	27	10	20	24	12	18	7	10	10	11	13	5	13	13	10	12	7	7	10	6	7	2	1 from Church Missionary Society's Anglo-Vernacular School, Hâidarâbâd.

C.—*Standards for Vernacular Schools.*

| Class of Schools. | | Number of Scholars Passed. | | |

54. *School-building operations during the year* 1871-72.

Description of Building.	Name of Place.	For what number of Boys.	Commenced or carried on.	Completed during the year.	Expenditure incurred during 1871-72.				
					Imperial Fund.	Educational Cess Fund.	Municipal or Popular Contribution.	School Fee Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vernacular School	Mahjand	...	.....	Completed.	.....	860 3 6	.....	.....	860 3 6
Do. do.	Umarpur.....	...	.....	Do. ...	.....	860 3 6	.....	.....	860 3 6
Compound Wall round the school-building ...	Buback	...	Commenced. .	Do. ...	.....	41 10 0	.....	.....	41 10 0
Additions and alterations to the Gymnasium, High School	Haidarábád...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	208 0 0	.....	.....	208 0 0
Vernacular School	Old Hálá ...	...	.....	Do. ...	.....	860 3 7	.....	.....	860 3 7
Do. do.	Matari.....	...	Commenced. .	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0
Do. do.	Gadra	...	Do. ...	Completed.	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0
Do. do.	Shikárpúr ...	...	.....	Do. ...	.....	1,140 0 0	.....	.....	1,140 0 0
Privy-rooms for the Vernacular School	Lárkhána ...	...	Commenced. .	Do. ...	.....	48 3 6	.....	.....	48 3 6
Do. for the Girls' do. ...	Ditto	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	21 0 0	.....	.....	21 0 0
Ordinary current repairs to the School Buildings in the Karáchi Collectorate	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	648 3 7	161 9 8	17 0 0	826 13 3
Do, do. Haidarábád do.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	470 9 7	25 2 0	290 8 5	786 4 0
Do. do. Shikárpúr do.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1,129 15 2	.....	568 14 0	1,698 13 2
				Total.....	500 0 0	6,788 4 5	686 11 8	876 6 5	8,851 6 6

55. This table shows that during the year under report six new school-houses have been completed, all of which are to be used as Primary Schools.

56. LIST OF LIBRARIES.

A.—*Previously existing.*

Number.	NAME OF PLACE.	Total Number of Volumes.	Number added during the year.	Number of Members.	Volumes issued.	Income.	Expenditure.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karáchi General Library	Information not received.					
2	Do. Native General Library...						
3	Haidarábád do. ...	1,177	700	51	1,150	1,000 10 0	1,086 4 4
4	Sakkhar do. ...	480	...	7	50	92 8 0	111 5 0
5	Jacob's Book Club...	Information not received.					
6	Kotri Mechanics' Institution						
7	Karáchi Parsi Reading-Room.....	538	276	36	361	140 4 0	138 12 8
	Total.....	2,195	976	94	1,561	1,233 6 0	1,336 6 0

B.—*Newly established.*

None.

57. The subjoined tables show the number of boys learning English in the several schools in Sind.

Spread of English.

I.—*Government Schools.*

Number of Schools.	Class of Schools.	Number studying English during 1871-72.
2	High Schools	171
3	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.....	294
9	2nd Do. do.	218
	Vernacular Schools	46
	Total.....	729
	Number studying English during 1870-71.....	817
	Net Decrease.....	88

II.—*Private Schools.*

Number of Schools.	Class of Schools.	Number studying English during 1871-72.
3	High Schools	292
2	1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools	255
	Total.....	547
	Number studying English during 1870-71.....	553
	Net Decrease.....	6

58. The decrease in the study of English is due mainly to the diminution in the number of scholars in the Anglo-Vernacular School in the Karáchi Collectorate, of which mention has already been made in this Report. The Deputy Inspector attributes this falling off partly to the strictness of the master in the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School in Karáchi in admitting boys, and partly to the indisposition of the people to learn English, owing to the study not being sufficiently remunerative. Whatever effect the former cause may have had in diminishing the numbers, I cannot think that either it or the second cause suggested by the Deputy Inspector satisfactorily accounts for this sudden decrease in the numbers.

59. The statements given below show the study of Classical Languages:—

A.—*Sanskrit.*

No.	Name of School.	No. studying in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1870-71	1871-72.		
1	Karáchi High School	44	38	.....	6
2	Haidarábád do.	...	...	.....	.....
	Total.....	44	38	.....	6

B.—*Latin.*

No.	Name of School.	No. studying in 1870-71	No. studying in 1871-72	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Karáchi High School	13	3	.....	10
2	Haidarábád do.	...	...	.....	.....
	Total.....	13	3	.....	10

C.—*Persian.*

1	Karáchi High School	26	29	3	.....
2	Haidarábád do.	93	92	.....	1
	Total.....	119	121	3	1

60. The following is the list of the number of certificates of eligibility for the public service granted during the year under report:—

1 First Class.
31 Second do.

32

61. The subjoined Statement shows the number of boys educated in Government Schools in this Province and who have either entered the Government service or obtained employments in other Departments connected with Government:—

Schools.	Receiving salary below Rs. 10 per mensem.	Receiving salary above Rs. 10 and below Rs. 25 per mensem.	Receiving salary above Rs. 25 and below Rs. 50.	Receiving salary of Rs. 50 and above.	Total.
High Schools	...	4	1	...	5
Middle Class Schools	...	2	1	...	3
Lower Class Schools	7	5	...	...	12
Special Schools	1	...	...	1	2
Total.....	8	11	2	1	22

62.—CLASSIFICATION STATEMENT OF THE STUDENTS

A.—Government

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	I. CHRISTIANS.					II.—HINDUS.									
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmins.	Kshatris (Rajputs).	Government Servants. Kayasths or Parbhus.	Government Servants. Amils.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.).	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Shopkeepers (Ghandhis, Katchis, Tambolis, &c.).	Artizans (Sonars, Sutars, Lohars, Darjis, &c.).
High Schools	...	4	...	...	4	3	3	5	91	...	...	20	1	...	1
Middle Class Schools. 1st Grade	...	...	1	1	2	7	...	14	112	...	...	22	16	43	6
Middle Class Schools. 2nd do.	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	265	...	24	72	10	186	37
Primary Schools. Boys'	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	611	...	94	1,040	273	2,768	271
Primary Schools. Girls'	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	108	...	...	6	5	11	1
Normal Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	1	...
Engineering Schools	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	12	...	...	...	3	5	...
Total	...	4	1	1	6	267	3	19	1,208	...	118	1,165	308	3,014	316

IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN SIND.

Institutions.

Labourers and Menial Servants, (Dhobies, Bhisties, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, &c.).	Miscellaneous.	III.—MAHOMEDANS. Total. Sindhis proper.	Total. Foreigners.	Land-owners and Jahagirdars.	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Middle Class People. Government Servants.	Middle Class People. Mogals, Boras, Mianas, &c.	Artizans.	Day-Labourers.	Total. Sindhis proper.	Total. Foreigners.	IV. Parsees.	V. Jews.	VI. Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Grand Total.
2	1	7	111	23	...	...	2	7	...	...	5	4	21	2	1	171
8	2	25	191	64	3	2	4	7	...	3	12	7	18	...	...	294
14	10	15	655	32	11	20	68	4	92	62	252	5	...	...	...	944
408	7	72	5,468	273	204	746	363	42	811	367	2,393	140	13	..	1	8,288
2	6	...	141	...	15	89	43	29	518	193	885	2	...	..	...	1,028
...	....	...	16	...	1	...	7	...	24	...	32	...	...	..	...	48
...	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	23
434	26	119	6,603	394	234	857	487	89	1,445	625	3,579	158	52	2	2	10,796

63.. The foregoing table shows an increase of 769 Hindus,

B.—IN PRIVATE

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	I.—CHRISTIANS.					II. HIN-				
	Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmins.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kayasths or Parbhus.	Lingayets.	Jains,
High Schools	74	98	90	29	291	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class Schools, 1st Grade.....	3	7	2	4	16	7	108	1	...	...
Do. 2nd do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Class Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	77	105	92	33	307	7	108	1	...	...

540 Musalmans, and 10 Parsees attending Government Schools.

INSTITUTIONS.

DUS.								III. MAHOMEDANS.					IV.	V.	VI.		
Trading Castes (Banias, Bhatias, &c.)	Cultivators (Kunbis, &c.).	Artizans (Sonars, Sutars, Lohars).	Shopkeepers (Ghandhis, Katchis, Tambolis, &c.).	Labourers and Menial Servants (Dhobis, Bhistis, &c.).	Low Castes (Mochis, Dheds, Bhangis, &c).	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Moguls.	Bhoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Total.	Parsees.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	292	
29	6	18	22	14	3	6	214	3	1	5	13	22	...	3	...	255	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	101	
29	6	18	22	14	3	6	214	3	1	5	13	22	102	3	...	648	

64. The numbers of Hindus and Parsees attending Private Schools have increased since the close of 1870-71 by 34 and 10, while the number of Mahomedans has diminished by 6.

65. The Cost per Head of Instruction to Government is shown in the following Statement :—

Institutions.	Cost per head of Pupils in average daily attendance from Imperial Funds.	Cost per head of Pupils in average daily attendance from Local Funds.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Government Institutions.		
(a) General. High Schools	51 3 2	94 4 11
(a) General. 1st Grade A.-V. Schools.	5 11 9	28 6 0
(a) General. 2nd do. do.	2 4 2	17 15 10
(a) General. Lower Class Schools	1 0 11	6 4 6
(b) Special Schools... Normal Schools	89 9 5	108 11 0
(b) Special Schools... Engineering Schools	60 13 0	99 7 2
(c) Female Schools	1 1 2	7 2 7
Total	211 11 7	362 4 0
II.—Private Institutions receiving Aid from Government.		
A.—On the system of payment by results.		
(a) General.. High Schools	64 13 0	.....
(a) General.. 1st Grade A.-V. Schools.	17 15 5	.....
(a) General.. 2nd do. do.	.....	.....
(a) General.. Lower Class Schools	1 6 0	.....
(b) Special Schools	.....	.....
(c) Female Schools	.....	.....
Total	84 2 5	.....
Grand Total	295 14 0	362 4 0

66.—*Statement showing the Social Position of the Parents of all the Pupils who attend the High and 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools in Sind.*

Institutions.	Persons of Independent Means.		Professional persons.	Government Officials.	Shopkeepers.	Clerks.	Cultivators.	Day-Labourers.	Village Officers.	Others.	Total.	Whether Residents or Non-residents.			Remarks.
	Land-owners.	Others.										Residents in the Town.	Residents in the Mofussil.	Total.	
High Schools.															
Karáchí	5	6	5	7	4	47	1	2	...	2	79	56	23	79	
Haidarábád	9	3	9	9	12	39	...	...	11	...	92	69	23	92	
1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.															
Karáchi	1	...	3	2	31	21	2	8	...	29	97	30	67	97	
Haidarábád	12	5	5	12	19	102	...	2	...	...	157	129	28	157	
Sakkhar	1	...	...	27	8	...	...	1	...	3	40	10	30	40	
Totals	28	14	22	57	74	209	3	13	11	34	465	294	171	465	

67. AVERAGE MONTHLY RATE OF FEE.

A.—Government Institutions.

	Rs. a. p.
High Schools	1 0 2
Middle Class Schools—1st Grade	0 6 5
Middle Class Schools—2nd do.	0 1 6
Lower Class Schools	0 0 5
Female Schools	.....
Normal Schools	.....

B.—Private Institutions.

High Schools	1 7 1
Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 1st Grade	0 3 5
Lower Class Schools	0 6 2

68. The following table shows the Awards made to Private Schools in 1870-71 and 1871-72 respectively under certificates granted by the Inspector:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Schools.	Name of Aided School.	Average No. in Attendance.	No. presented for Examination.	Grant for 1870-71.	Grant for 1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils presented.	Rate of Grant per head of pupils in average attendance.	Expenditure for the year on Instruction only.	Rate of Expenditure per head of pupils in average attendance.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High Schools	St. Patrick's Boys' School	70	54	531 0 0	697 0 0	166 0 0	...	12 14 4	9 15 3	1,116 0 0	7 9 5	
	Do. Convent do.	77	66	919 0 0	1,295 0 0	366 0 0	...	19 7 6	16 11 0			
	European & Indo-European School, Karáchi	93·7	79	1,656 0 0	1,826 0 0	170 0 0	...	23 1 2	19 7 8	4,836 14 3	51 10 4	
	European & Eurasian School, Manora	23	22	242 0 0	430 0 0	188 0 0	...	19 8 9	18 11 1	730 13 2	31 12 5	
Middle Class Schools.	Church Missionary Society's 1st Grade Anglo-Ver. School, Karáchi	93	67	713 8 0	792 0 0	78 8 0	...	11 13 1	8 8 3	3,126 0 0	33 9 9	
	Do. do. Haidárábád	102	56	880 8 0	979 0 0	98 8 0	...	17 7 8	9 7 2	1,582 4 6	15 8 2	
Lower Class Schools.	Virbaiji Gujarathi School, Karáchi	74·3	48	95 0 0	102 12 0	7 12 0	...	2 1 7	1 6 0	1,080 10 0	14 8 7	
	Total	533	302	5,037 0 0	6,111 12 0	1,074 12 0	...	106 6 1	84 2 5	12,472 9 11	154 11 8	

69. Exclusive of the above, Rs. 100 were paid, on account of Matriculation Examination, but grants are not always drawn in the same year for which they were made, and the actual Disbursements for 1870-71 and 1871-72 were as follows:—

For what Year.	Amount paid during the year on certificates granted by Inspector.	Grants for Matriculation Examination.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1870-71	4,942 0 0	200 0 0	5,142 0 0
1871-72	6,206 12 0	100 0 0	6,306 12 0

Engineering School, Haidarábád.

70. The average monthly attendance at this school during the year under report was 25·08, and the average daily attendance was 22·1. The number of students on the roll on April 1st, 1872, was 23, against 22 whose names were on the roll at the end of the preceding year. Seven boys were presented for their final examination in June last, from among whom three passed and were employed in the Public Works Department, as directed in Government Resolution No. 245 E—1005, dated 20th May 1872.

Jail Schools.

71. No Jail Schools were examined during the year under report.

[*Statement.*

72. *Statement showing the Number of Trained and Untrained Masters appointed during the year.*

Sub-Division.	No. of Untrained Teachers appointed during the year.		Total No. of Untrained Teachers now employed.		No. of Teachers who obtained certificates without attending the College.		No. of Untrained Masters discharged for remaining unpassed.	Average attendance during the year.		No. who passed the Examinations during the year.		No. appointed as Masters and Assistant Masters during the year.	
	Head Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Head Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Head Masters.	Assistant Masters.		In 1st Year's Class.	In 2nd Year's Class.	For 1st Year's Certificates.	For 2nd Year's Certificates.	From 1st Year Students.	From 2nd Year Students.
Karáchí	1	2	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Haidarábád	3	5	26	9	...	...	...	6·6	9·9	9	6	4	7
Shikárpúr	6	4	31	8	...	...	...	4·7	20·9	20	4	17	11
Total.....	10	11	67	20	...	...	...	11·3	30·8	29	10	22	23

73. The following is the List of Books which were prepared and sent to the Press during the year under report:—

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	No. of Editions.
	Arabic-Sindhi.	
4,000	Bab Nama	8th, 9th, 10th, & 11th
500	History of England, Part II.	1st
1,000	Sasvi Punhú	2nd
1,000	Lekheji Pir	2nd
1,000	Sindhji Tarikh	3rd
500	Saifal Malukh	1st
500	Umar Marni	1st
500	Mahar Munir and Badar Munir	1st
1,000	Grammar	5th
500	Second Reading Book	7th
500	Kam Sein Kam Rup	2nd
	Hindu-Sindhi Books.	
1,000	Second Reading-Book	1st
2,000	Lekheji Pir, Part I.	3rd
1,000	Geography of the Bombay Presidency	1st
1,000	Dilpasand Akhani, Part I.	3rd
500	Kam Sein Kam Rup	1st
2,000	Alphabetical List	
1,000	Sindhji Tarikh	2nd
500	Third Reading-Book	1st
1,000	Rai Diach	1st
	Persian.	
2,000	Mufid-ul-Tulbin	2nd & 3rd
2,000	Tusha Farsi	1st & 2nd
1,000	Gulistan	1st
1,000	Farsi Amoze	3rd
	Gurmukhi.	
500	Updesi	1st

74. *Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of Books during* 1871-72.

No.	Languages.	Balance of Books on the 31st March 1871.		Received during the year 1871-72.		Total.		Deduct Disposed of.						Balance of Books on the 31st March 1872.	
								Struck off.		Sold.		Total.			
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sindhi Books	33,573	13,126 7 0	12,252	2,500 3 0	45,825	15,626 10 0	1	0 3 6	10,306	2,601 2 0	10,307	2,601 5 6	35,518	13,025 4 6
2	Persian do.....	9,987	2,194 12 0	5,516	1,083 5 6	15,503	3,278 1 6	...	.....	4,694	689 0 0	4,694	689 0 0	10,809	2,589 1 6
3	Urdu do.....	836	637 3 0	...	.....	836	637 3 0	...	.....	32	5 0 0	32	5 0 0	804	632 3 0
4	Arabic do.....	16	11 8 0	...	.....	16	11 8 0	...	.....	3	1 14 0	3	1 14 0	13	9 10 0
5	Gurmukhi do.	1,265	194 7 0	500	125 0 0	1,765	319 7 0	...	.....	197	22 15 0	197	22 15 0	1,568	296 8 0
6	Hindu-Sindhi do. ...	7,618	1,887 13 6	10,020	1,657 8 0	17,638	3,545 5 6	...	.....	4,471	1,000 4 0	4,471	1,000 4 0	13,167	2,545 1 6
7	Maps.....	1,032	1,457 11 3	189	925 8 0	1,221	2,383 3 3	156	128 0 0	5	16 4 0	161	144 4 0	1,060	2,238 15 3
8	Anglo-Sindhi Books.	2,434	2,779 14 0	...	.....	2,434	2,779 14 0	...	114 0 0	88	136 0 0	88	250 0 0	2,346	2,529 14 0
9	Other sorts	122	266 5 0	25	5 8 6	147	270 5 6	...	.....	6	9 0 0	6	9 0 0	141	262 13 6
10	Slates and Pens.....	.....	166 14 7	...	372 6 0	...	540 12 7	...	0 8 0	...	216 6 3	...	216 14 3	...	322 6 4
	Total...	56,883	22,722 15 4	28,502	6,669 7 0	85,385	29,392 6 4	157	242 11 6	19,802	4,697 13 3	19,959	4,940 8 9	65,426	24,451 13 7

75. The preparation of books for the press has been much facilitated by the appointment of a Translator to the Department, and I have no doubt that when a carefully revised list of books suitable for translation has been prepared, the arrangement will be attended by the most beneficial results. Even up to the present date a great deal of useful work has been done by the Translator since his appointment on November 21st, 1871, and several school-books have been thoroughly revised.

Sale of Books.

76. The amount paid into the Treasury during the year under report was Rs. 4,732-6-11, against Rs. 3,487-11-4 credited in 1870-71, and the value of stock received during the last official year amounted to Rs. 6,669-7-5, against Rs. 6,356-8-2 received during the year preceding.

Vernacular Literature Committee.

77. The Vernacular Literature Committee held a series of meetings at Haidarábád, and transacted the following business:—

(*a*). The Director's competitive Prize for 1872-73 was discussed, and it was proposed to offer a prize for—

"A novel descriptive of the present domestic and social life, with particular reference to the condition of women in this Province, the main object being to expose the social prejudices and evil customs that have been detrimental to the true interests of the people."

(*b*). In compliance with the instructions given by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter No. 2213, dated the 13th of August 1871, two lists of books were prepared —one, of the best Sindhi books in prose and poetry suited for general reading, and the other of English books of which translations or adaptations are required. The latter of these lists will, in my opinion, require further revision.

(*c*). The Committee assisted in revising the Sindhi Second Book.

(*d*). Sindhi works presented to the Committee for approval and patronage were discussed.

(*e*). Opinions were invited on the merits of Dr. Nolan's English translation of Sasvi Punhú and Munshi Udharam's translation of the Outlines of Universal History.

78. A copy of the revised rules for this Committee is appended.

79. In accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter No. 4881 of 1871-72 dated the 5th of February, tables are appended to this Report showing the extent and spirit of aid given by Municipalities to Education, and the number of Indigenous Schools hitherto discovered in this Province. The Deputy Inspector reports that in most of these schools the course of instruction is most short, and exhibits a total absence of method. Many of the masters are willing to conform to Government rules, but the Deputy thinks that, owing to the insufficiency of the teaching imparted in these schools, it will be many years before many of them will be entitled to aid from Government.

80. Owing to various causes, no sketch of the further requirements of the Province has appeared in the Deputy Inspector's report, but he has since furnished me with the following table, which gives the number of schools likely to be opened in the next two years, and the increased monthly expense that they will involve. I must further mention the project, that is in contemplation, of opening a new High School in the Shikárpúr Collectorate. The distance that separates the chief towns of this Collectorate from Haidárábád, and the success of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the northern portion of this Province, leave no doubt that the proposed High School, when opened, will supply a need much felt.

Collectorates.	Primary Schools.		Night Schools.	Total.
	Boys'.	Girls'.		
Karáchí	5	3	3	11
Haidarábád	5	4	5	14
Shikárpúr	15	5	5	25
Total	25	12	13	50
Average Cost of each School per month	20	12	20	...
Total Cost per month	500	144	260	904

81. I regret to say that the information required as to the number of superior, inferior, and branch Village Schools cannot be furnished at present, because no sufficient time has elapsed since the receipt of your letter to admit of the requisite classification.

Night Schools.

82. The successful results of the opening of these schools have been commented on in an earlier paragraph of this Report.

83. In conclusion, I must express my best thanks to the various officers and gentlemen who have in many ways rendered valuable assistance to this Department. I have myself been so short a time in charge of this office that I find difficulty in specifying names, but a list of those who have shown the strongest interest in the cause of Education is furnished in the two concluding paragraphs of the Reports of the Deputy Inspector, and will not fail to attract your notice; and my own attention has lately been called to the energy displayed by Mr. E. James, late Deputy Collector of Sihwan, and now Assistant Commissioner in Sind, in connection with the building of a new school-house at Dadu.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. McG. H. FULTON,

Educational Inspector in Sind.

APPENDIX A.

Table showing the Extent and Spirit of Aid given by several Municipalities in Sind.

Number.	Municipality.	Yearly Sum assigned to Education. Rs.	a.	p.	Date of Assignment.	Object on which the money is spent.
	Karáchi Collectorate.					
1	Karáchi	540	0	0	October 1865	Part-Salary of 3rd Assistant Master, Karáchi High School.
	Do.	360	0	0	October 1866	Do. Vernacular School master, Karáchi.
	Do.	180	0	0	Do.	Do. Marathi School master do.
	Do.	70	0	0	December 1866	For Repairs to Vernacular School building.
2	Thatta	609	0	0	January 1867	Part-Salary of Schoolmasters in the Thatta Anglo-Ver. School.
3	Sewhan	720	0	0	May 1867	Do. do. in the Sewhan do.
4	Dadu	216	0	0	April 1865	Do. do. in the Dadu Vernacular School.
5	Tatti	180	0	0	December 1865	Do. do. in the Tatti do.
6	Buliack	120	0	0	December 1866	Do. do. in the Buhack do.
7	Kotri	800	0	0	May 1865 and July 1870.	Do. do. in the Kotri Anglo-Vernacular School.
8	Orazi	204	0	0	March 1867	Do. do. in the Oraci Vernacular School.
9	Mirpur Bathora	240	0	0	Do.	Do. do. in the Mirpur Bathora do.
10	Jherack	60	0	0	January 1870	Do. do. in the Jherack do.
11	Shah Bandar	108	0	0	June 1871	Do. do. in the Shah Bandar do.

Number.	Municipality.	Yearly Sum assigned to Education.	Date of Assignment.	Object on which the money is spent.
		Rs. a. p.		
	Haidarábád Collectorate.			
1	Haidarábád	300 0 0	August 1865	Part-Salary of an Assist. Master in the Haidarábád High School.
	Do.	300 0 0		Do. do. do. Anglo-Ver. School.
	Do.	240 0 0		Do. do. do. Ver. School.
	Do.	1,050 0 0	November 1868.....	Do. of Masters & Mistresses, Girls' School, Haidarábád.
	Do.	600 0 0	March 1872	Do. of the Lady Superintendent do.
2	Tharushah	264 0 0	July 1871	Do. of Masters in the Tharushah Anglo-Ver. School.
3	Adam ka Tanda	480 0 0	September 1869.....	Do. do. Adam ka Tanda do.
4	Allehyar ka Tanda ...	264 0 0	August 1865	Do. do. Allehyar ka Tanda Ver. School.
	Do.	84 0 0	May 1870	Do. do. do. Girls' School.
5	Nowshera	96 0 0	September 1865.....	Do. do. Nowshera Vernacular School.
6	Kandiara	96 0 0	Do.	Do. do. Kandiara do.
7	Mora	120 0 0	March 1867	Do. do. Mora do.
8	Bhiria.....	96 0 0	September 1865.....	Do. do. Bhiria do.
	Do.	72 0 0	July 1871	Do. do. Tharushah Anglo-Ver. School.
9	Halla	120 0 0	May 1870	Do. do. Halla Girls' School.
10	Ninda Shahir	240 0 0	April 1870.....	Do. do. Ninda Shahir Ver. School.
11	Mirpur Khas.....	150 0 0	August 1870	Do. do. Mirpur Khas do.
12	Mattiara.....	240 0 0	April 1870	Do. do. Mattiara do.
	Do.	120 0 0	April 1871	Do. do. do. Girls' School.
13	Gidu ka Tanda	162 0 0	November 1870.....	Do. do. Ver. School, Gidu ka Tanda.
14	Mahomed Khan's Tanda.	228 0 0	April 1865	Do. do. do. Mahomed Khan's Tanda.

15	Baga ka Tanda	84	0	0	August 1868	Do.	do.	do.	Baga ka Tanda.
16	Ghotana.....	72	0	0	April 1871	Do.	do.	do.	Ghotana.
17	Umarcote	564	0	0	February 1865	Do.	do.	Anglo-Vernacular School at	Umarcote.
18	Wirraidah	60	0	0	Do.	Do.	do.	Vernacular School at	Wirraidah.
19	Adhigam	60	0	0	October 1868	Do.	do.	do.	Adhigam.
20	Chochra.....	180	0	0	May 1866...	Do.	do.	do.	Chochra.
21	Mithi	120	0	0	December 1865	Do.	do.	do.	Mithi.
22	Dipla	108	0	0	May 1871	Do.	do.	do.	Dipla.
23	Saughar	96	0	0	June 1870	Do.	do.	do.	Saughar.
24	Gadra.....	108	0	0	May 1871	Do.	do.	do.	Gadra.
25	Nabisar	120	0	0	November 1866.....	Do.	do.	do.	Nabisar.
	Shikárpur Collectorate.								
1	Shikárpur	2,085	0	0	April 1865	Do.	do.	Anglo-Vernacular School at	Shikárpur.
	Do.	195	0	0	April 1865.....	Do.	do.	Vernacular School at	do.
	Do.	600	0	0	September 1868 ...	Do.	of Masters and Mistresses in the Girls' Schools at		do.
2	Sakkhar	2,592	0	0	May 1865	Do.	of Masters in the Anglo-Ver. School at		Sakkhar.
	Do.	600	0	0	Do.	Do.	do.	Vernacular School at	do.
	Do.	360	0	0	August 1871	Do.	of School mistress in the Girls' School at		do.
3	Lárkhána	1,446	0	0	February 1867	Do.	of Masters, Anglo-Vernacular School at		Lárkhána.
	Do.	120	0	0	June 1868	Do.	of do.	Girls' School	do.
4	Rohri	126	0	0	March 1865	Do.	of do.	in the Vernacular School at	Rohri.
	Do.	180	0	0	August 1868	Do.	of Mistresses in the Girls' School at		Rohri.
5	Kambar	240	0	0	March 1865	Do.	of Masters in the Vernacular School,		Kambar.
	Do.	120	0	0	November 1868.....	Do.	do.	Girls' School	do.
6	Rattaderá	120	0	0	April 1868.....	Do.	do.	Vernacular School,	Rattaderá.
	Do.	120	0	0	December 1868	Do.	do.	Girls' School	do.

Educational Inspector's Office, Karáchi, 25th June 1872.

(Signed) E. McG. H. FULTON,
Educational Inspector in Sind.

APPENDIX

Number.	Locality.	Name of the Master.	Age.	Caste.	Capacity of the Master.	Subjects taught.
1	Haidarábád	Mahomed Sidick ...	37	Kurashi ...	Knows Persian, Sindhi, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, and Geography.	Persian, Sindhi, Arithmetic, History, Geography, and Grammar.
2	Do.	Mahomed Sálih ...	45	Do. ...	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.
3	Do.	Mahomed Jafar ...	33	Mulan Sawni.	Do.	Do. .....
4	Do.	Said Allah	60	Kureshi ...	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
5	Do.	Nur Mahomed ...	58	Do. ...	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.
6	Do.	Abdul Rahim	30	Do. ...	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
7	Do.	Ali Mahomed	26	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...
8	Do.	Tilúmal	31	Luhána ...	Hindu-Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic.	Hindu-Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic...
9	Do.	Jhuramal	50	Bhatia ...	Do.	Do. ...
10	Do.	Abdul Hak	23	Kureshi ..	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
11	Do.	Jashendas	24	Luhána ...	Hindu-Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic.	Hindu-Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic.
12	Do.	Mahomed Taki ...	60	Meman ...	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.	Persian, Sindhi, and a little of Arithmetic.
13	Shikárpúr	Gur Bax	50	Fakir	Sindhi, Panjapi Shastri, Gurmukhi, and Arithmetic.	Sindhi, Panjapi, Gurmukhi.
14	Do.	Tanúmal	26	Chhuprú ..	Sindhi and Panjapi.....	Sindhi and Panjapi ...
15	Do.	Alleh Rakhio	40	Kazi	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
16	Do.	Bakhtali	32	Sumro ...	Persian, Arabic, and Sindhi.	Persian and Arabic (Koran).
17	Do.	Gul Mahomed ...	22	Kureshi ...	Arabic and Sindhi	Arabic (Koran) .....
18	Do.	Tárachand	42	Rajput ...	Sindhi, Gurmukhi, and a little of Arithmetic	Sindhi and Arithmetic
19	Do.	Ibrahim	25	Sumro ...	Persian and Arabic (Koran) .	Persian and Arabic (Koran).
20	Do.	Hayat	35	Kazi	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
21	Mian Sahiby's Gate.	Abdool Kadar	...	,, ...	Persian and Arabic (Koran).	Persian and Arabic (Koran).
22	Rohri	Mahomed Ali	22	Kureshi ...	Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...
23	Do.	Mubarak	36	Shkh	Persian.....	Persian.....
24	Do.	Abdullah	41	Kureshi ...	Persian and Arabic (Koran) .	Persian and Arabic (Koran).
25	Chhattawalim ...	Usiff	...	Gahi	Arabic, Persian, and Sindhi.	Arabic, Persian, and Sindhi.

B.

School Method.	No. of Scholars.	Castes.	Rates of Fees.	Whether or not the Master is willing to submit to Inspection.	Whether or not the Master is capable of improvement by warnings.	Whether or not the Master is willing to adopt the method and make the Returns usual in Government Schools.	Remarks.
The boys are divided into classes; Arithmetic, Grammar, History and Geography are taught in addition to reading and writing Sindhi and Persian. The school meets from 7 to 11, and again from 1 to 4 P.M.	150	Amils, Banias, and Nakush.	4 as. to 1 R....	Willing	Capable	Willing	
	40	Do. and Workmen..	½ to 4 as. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	35	Amils, Banias, Memans, and Bhats.	1 a. to 1 R. ...	Unwilling ...	Do.	Unwilling ...	
	40	Amils	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	
	60	Amils, Banias, Brahmans and Kureshis.	4 as. to 1 R. ...	Willing	Incapable ...	Willing	
	35	Workmen	1 to 8 as.	Do.	Capable	Do.	
	25	Do.	1 to 4 as.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	200	Banias, Workmen, and Brahmans.	Do.	Unwilling ...	.....	Unwilling ...	
	115	Banias and Brahmans.	.....	Do. ...	.....	Do.	
	20	Memans, Banias, Labourers.	.....	Willing	Capable	Willing	
	33	Banias	.....	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	40	Memans	.....	Unwilling ...	Do.	Unwilling ...	
	70	Banias, Brahmans, and Bhatias.	1 to 2 as.	Willing		Willing	
	75	Banias	1 a.	Do.		Do.	
	40	Memans, Workmen ...	.....	Do.		Do.	
	18	Labourers and Sayads.	.....	Do.		Do.	
	55	Akhunds and Pathans.	.....	Do.		Do.	
	50	Banias	1 to 2 as.	.....		Unwilling ...	
	30	Workmen and Labourers.	.....	.....		Do.	
	30	Do.	4 as. to 5 Rs. ...	Willing		Willing	
	64	Do. and Pathans.....	.....	.....		Do.	
	26	Mulans, Pathans, and Workmen.	1 to 4 as.	Willing		Do.	
	42	Do.	1 anna	Do.		Do.	
	40	Do.	1 to 8 as.	Do.		Do.	
	25	Pathans and Workmen	.....	.....		Do.	

There are no regular classes. Each boy learns a different lesson. The course is limited to reading and writing. The schools are held from morning till evening.

Information not received.

Number.	Locality.	Name of the Master.	Age.	Caste.	Capacity of the Master.	Subjects taught.
26	Lárkhána	Mahrole	...	Information not received.	Arabic, Persian, and Sindhi.	Arabic, Persian, Sindhi
27	Do.	Allch Bux	...		Do.	Do. ...
28	Do.	Ghanumal	...		Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic.	Sindhi and a little of Arithmetic.
29	Darishi	Mahomed Alim ...	...		Persian	Persian.....
30	Lutf Mahir	Daste Mahomed...	...		Persian and Arabic (Koran)	Persian and Arabic (Koran).
31	Bharg	Haji	...		Arabic (Koran)	Arabic (Koran) .....
32	Maghera.....	Mahomed Hasheni	...		Do.	Do. ...
33	Rahro	Mahomed Sallih...	...		Persian, Sindhi, and Arabic (Koran).	Persian, Sindhi, and Arabic (Koran).
34	Chijan.....	Abdul Wasi	...		Do.	Do. ...
35	Shahdadpur	Nur Mahomed ...	...		Arabic and Persian	Arabic and Persian ...
36	Mopudera	Daste Mahomed...	...		Persian and Sindhi	Persian and Sindhi ...

N. B.—The object of the scholars is either

School Method.	No. of Scholars.	Castes.	Rates of Fees.	Whether or not the Master is willing to submit to Inspection.	Whether or not the Master is capable of improvement by warnings.	Whether or not the Master is willing to adopt the method and make the Returns usual in Government Schools.	REMARKS.
There are no regular classes. Each boy learns a different lesson. The course is limited to reading and writing. The school is held from morning till evening.	35	Pathans and Workmen, Lohars and Darjis.	.....	.....	Information not received.	Information not received.	
	24	Memans and Pathans ...	.....	.....		Do.	
	105	Banias and Shopkeepers.	30 Rs. per month.	.....		Do.	
	32	Akhunds and Karis, and Pathans.	.....	.....		Do.	
	31	Do. ...	.....	.....		Unwilling ...	
	28	Memans and Karis	.....	.....		Do.	
	30	Do. Pathans ...	.....	.....		Do.	
	40	Mulans and Labourers.	.....	.....		Not known.	
	25	Do. ...	.....	.....		Do.	
	30	Do. and Memans...	.....	.....		Do.	
	21	Memans and Workmen	.....	.....		Do.	

to enter Government service or to trade.

(Signed) E. McG. H. FULTON,
Educational Inspector in Sind.

APPENDIX C.

AMENDED RULES for the guidance of the Vernacular Literature Committee.

That, with a view to improve, promote, and encourage Vernacular Literature, a Committee shall be appointed in connection with the Educational Department under the designation of the "Vernacular Literature Committee in Sind."

2. That the said Committee shall consist of a President and not less than eight Ordinary Members, to be appointed by the Educational Inspector, and shall have power to invite the attendance of such persons as they may think proper to consult at any of their Meetings, provided that the said persons shall not have the power to vote at any of the said Meetings.

3. That the said Vernacular Literature Committee shall assemble at such time and at such place as the President, with the consent of the Educational Inspector, may appoint.

4. That at such Meetings the matters laid before the said Committee by the President shall be discussed and decided by a majority of votes, the President having a casting vote.

5. That the said Vernacular Literature Committee shall fix a well-digested and uniform system of orthography, both for the Arabic-Sindhi and Hindu-Sindhi characters, and that it shall instruct the Reader to the Educational Press to follow that system invariably in all the works which may from time to time be published by the Educational Department in Sind.

6. That the said Committee shall discuss and pronounce on the merits of such Vernacular Books as may be referred to them by the Educational Inspector in Sind or the President.

7. That the Committee is empowered to collect Manuscripts, whether in Persian or Sindhi, and recommend their publication or mere purchase for the sake of preservation as may appear desirable.

8. That the said Committee shall, subject to the approval of the Educational Inspector, fix the amount of remuneration to be paid to the author, translator, compiler, or presenter of all such books or manuscripts as may from time to time be referred to them.

9. That if the said author, translator, compiler, or presenter shall happen to be a Member of the said Committee, he shall abstain

from attending and voting at any Meeting whereat the merits of, and remuneration for, his work may form the subject of discussion.

10. That in the absence of the President at any Meeting of the said Committee the Members present shall select from among themselves a President *pro tem.*

11. That at any Meeting of the said Committee four Members, including the President, shall form a *quorum.*

12. That at the close of every Session a summary of the proceedings of the Committee's Meetings held during that Session shall be circulated for the information of any Member or Members who may have been unavoidably absent therefrom.

13. That when more detailed information may be required, the files of the Committee shall be open to any Member if convenient.

14. That no change of importance affecting the General Literature of the Province shall be enforced until six months after the date of the Committee determining such change, and that during that interval it shall be in the power of any Member to request, in writing, a rediscussion of the matter on sufficient reason shown.

15. That in the case of any emergency, when a Meeting of the Committee cannot conveniently be convened, the President shall obtain the opinions and votes of the several Members on a paper which he shall circulate for that purpose, which paper shall be duly filed on the records of the said Committee, and the majority of votes thus obtained shall decide the question.

16. That at the close of each year the Committee shall submit a report of their proceedings to the Educational Inspector.

17. That the correspondence of the said Committee shall be carried on through the President.

18. That the Educational Inspector shall have power to cancel, amend, or alter any of the rules framed by the said Committee, and to add from time to time such rules as he may think proper to frame for their guidance, and that no rule whatever shall come into force unless previously sanctioned by that officer.

19. That the Committee shall have power to determine and fix the price of the copyright in any book which the Committee may approve for the award of a competitive prize, or which may have

been composed, translated, or compiled at the Committee's special desire, or under orders of the Educational Department; and it is on the condition of the copyright in question being parted with for the price thus offered by the Committee that the author, translator, or compiler shall be awarded the said prize or remuneration.

20. That the President shall have power to appoint a Sub-Committee, of not less than three Members, to report upon any particular work or works, or upon any matter within the cognizance of the Committee and which may be under their consideration, but no recommendation of the Sub-Committee shall be carried into effect unless the same be approved by the whole Committee.

F. R. S. WYLLIE,

Educational Inspector in Sind.

Camp, Jacobabad, 3rd January 1872.

APPENDIX B.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

1. Report of Elphinstone College for 1871-72.
2. Report of Deccan College for 1871-72.
3. Report of Grant Medical College for 1871-72.
4. Report of Poona Engineering College for 1871-72.
5. Report of Government Law School for 1871-72.
6. Report of Rajkumar College for 1871-72.

B 1.—REPORT OF ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE FOR 1871-72.

No. 21 of 1872-73.

Office of Elphinstone College, Bombay, 24th May 1872.

To J. B. Peile, Esq.,
Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the Annual Reports of the Professors and Fellows of Elphinstone College, and to submit my own remarks.

1. *College Staff.*—Changes during the year were as follows :—

The Acting Principal, Mr. Oxenham, delivered over to me charge of the College on the 17th April 1871.

A second Professorship of Mathematics being sanctioned by the Government, Mr. G. V. Karkaré was appointed temporarily from the 12th of July.

Professor Candy obtained six months' leave on sick certificate from the 29th of October. In his place Mr. Jamshedji Ardesir Dalál was afterwards appointed Mathematical Tutor.

A Professorship of History and Political Economy being sanctioned by the Government, Mr. T. K. Best was appointed temporarily from the 11th of December.

Professor Bellairs obtained twenty months' sick leave from the 9th of March. In his place Mr. W. E. Hart was appointed Acting Professor of English Literature.

Mr. Ránadé, Assistant Professor of English, was employed for nearly the whole year in the Judicial Department.

These changes necessarily hindered work. On the other hand, two new Professors are expected from England, and a third new Professor (of Persian) has been appointed since the close of the year under report; so that Elphinstone College will shortly have a strong Staff, and in future should be able to allow applications for leave without serious inconvenience.

The list of Teachers sanctioned under the new graded rules is as follows:—

1 Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy (Principal).
1 Professor of English Literature.
1 Professor of Oriental Languages.
1 Professor of Mathematics.
1 Professor of Chemistry (quarter-time).
New. 1 Professor of History and Political Economy.
New. 1 Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.
New. 1 Professor of Persian.

If the College retains Mr. R. G. Bhándárkar in addition to a European scholar, all subjects in the University courses will be fairly provided for.

The College suffered last September a great loss in the death of the senior Shastri, Vithal Ganesh Patvardhan, a learned and venerable scholar. Rájárám Bhat Bodus, a Shastri from Benáres, has been appointed to assist the Sanskrit Professor.

2. *Senior Students.*—Mr. Máneksháá Jahángir Taleyarkhán resigned his Fellowship in June, to practise as a Pleader in the High Court.

Mr. Sadikali Fraidun Mirza assisted the Arabic Reader up to November. Mr. Mirza passed the B. A. Examination in the following month. He is, I believe, the first Musalman not a Khoja who has taken a degree.

Mr. Yasavant Vásudev Athalé in November was appointed Tutor to the Chief of Kágal.

The vacant Fellowship was given to Mr. Dosábhái Nasarvánji Wádiá.

Mr. Sábájiráo Chintáman Chitnis resigned his Fellowship in February on his being appointed Deputy Educational Inspector, Ratnagiri.

3. *Number on the Rolls.*—The attendance has diminished since our removal a year ago into the new buildings. The site chosen some seven years back is most inconvenient. A separate communication will be made on this point.

The numbers, however, fell off considerably before the new buildings were occupied. This was owing to a smaller number of successful candidates at the Matriculation, to increasing competition by Government and Private Colleges, and to the weakness of the College Staff.

Competition will increase year by year, and is not a matter for regret. The new graded rules, as already pointed out, give a satisfactory Staff. Doubtless, too, the number matriculating each year will increase as the schools improve; but for the fatal mistake of building so far away from the Native Town it is difficult to suggest a remedy.

I give the numbers for the years I have been connected with Elphinstone College:—

Years.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.
1866-67.....	84	96	106
1867-68.....	109	130	153
1868-69.....	152	172	218
1869-70.....	177½	203	172
1870-71.....	132	196	133
1871-72.....	101½	119½	114

Of the 114 students now on the rolls 3 are Europeans, 41 Brahmins, 24 other Hindus, 4 Mahomedans, and 42 Parsees.

The following table gives information regarding the several castes of students:—

I.—Christians.				II.—Hindus.										III.—Mahomedans.				IV.	V.	VI.	
Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmins.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kaiths or Prabhus.	Lingáyets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Banias, Bhátias, &c.).	Cultivators (Kunbis).	Artizans. (Sonárs, Sutárs, &c.)	Shopkeepers (Tambolis).	Labourers and Menial Servants.	Low Castes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Mogals.	Bohorás.	Mimnas.	Khojás and Memans.	Total.	Parsees.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Total.
3	...	...	3	41	1	8	...	1	8	1	1	...	...	...	4	65	...	...	...	4	4	42	...	...	114

57 new students joined in January 1872.

Classified Table of Parentage of the Students attending the College.

Sons of Persons of Property.	Do. of Merchants.	Do. of Professional people.	Do. of Priests.	Do. of Brokers.	Do. of Government Officials.	Do. of Contractors.	Do. of Cultivators.	Do. of Shroffs or Money-lenders.	Do. of Clerks employed in Native States.	Do. of Merchants' Clerks.	Do. of Military men.	Do. of Petty Merchants.	Do. of Sarafs.	Do. of Cooks.	Do. of Clerks employed by Native Gentry.	Do. of Government Pensioners.	Do. of others.	Total.
2	20	5	16	3	39	1	5	2	3	7	1	4	1	1	2	2	...	114

Most of the pupils are poor, and the fees have fallen off with the numbers. The collections this year were Rs. 7,630-2-6, against Rs. 9,243 last year.

4. *Examinations.*—For the M.A. there were three Elphinstone candidates, of whom one, Rávji Vásudev Tullé, passed in Languages, obtaining the Bhagvándás Purshotamdás Sanskrit Scholarship.

For the B.A. 25 students went up, of whom 5 passed. 11 former students appeared, but all failed.

For the F. A. 81 candidates (including 35 old students) went up, but only 14 passed.

I have already indicated one of the causes of results so meagre. That cause has now been removed under the new rules, which give a complete staff of English Graduates.

5. In conclusion, I desire to state my acknowledgment of the services of my colleagues.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

K. M. CHATFIELD,

Principal, Elphinstone College.

B 2.—REPORT OF DECCAN COLLEGE FOR 1871-72.

No. 913 OF 1872-73.

Deccan College, 18th April 1872.

To J. B. PEILE, Esq.,

Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

SIR,—I have the honour to lay before you my Report for the year 1871-72.

2. The staff of Professors and Tutors during the year under report has been as follows:—Mr. R. G. Oxenham, Professor of English Literature; Mr. Keru Lakshman Chhatre, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Mr. Shankar Pandurang Pandit, Acting Professor of Sanskrit in the place of Dr. Kielhorn, absent on sick leave in Europe; Mr. Edward Hamilton Aitken, Reader in Latin; and two Fellows, Mr. Káshináth Balvant Pendsé and Mr. Ganesh Ramchandra Kirloskar, who assist in the English, Sanskrit, and Mathematical instruction of the Junior Class. These two gentlemen also divide between them the duties of Librarian and Superintendent of resident students. Mr. Káshináth Balvant Pendsé's appointment dates from July 13th, 1871, when he succeeded Mr. Vishnu Moreshvar Mahájani. Mr. Ganesh Rámchandra Kirloskar was appointed Fellow of the College at the beginning of this year, after passing a very brilliant examination for the degree of B.A. In this examination he gained the Ellis Prize for obtaining the highest marks in English, and attracted the attention of the Latin Examiners by the superiority of his work. Mr. E. H. Aitken, a former student of this College, and Graduate of the Bombay University, gained the Homeji Kharsetji Prize by a pleasing and carefully-written poem on "Suttee." This gentleman has also been of the highest service to us as Latin Reader, having devoted himself to that branch of instruction with very commendable industry and real success.

3. The number of students on the books is at present 83, the average daily attendance 70, and the amount of fees collected monthly about Rs. 250. The College has neither gained nor lost

materially in numbers since last year, and the average daily attendance is much the same. There is not sufficient accommodation for the whole number of students to reside in the College: and the great distance from the City is not favourable to regularity of attendance. I earnestly hope that next year sanction may be obtained for the erection of additional lodgings for students. It is satisfactory also to learn that there is at last some prospect of houses for Professors being built near the College.

4. The College sent up this year 16 men to the Examination for the degree of B.A., of whom 6 passed. I believe the failures were principally in Mathematics; but I am not competent to form an opinion whether this may be attributed, as has been said, to the exceptionable difficulty of the papers in that branch of study. Judgments of this kind are certainly often formed on slight grounds. For the First Examination in Arts we sent up 33 candidates, of whom 13 passed. I believe that in neither examination was our proportionate number of passed candidates inferior to that of any other institution.

5. The resident students have continued their gymnastic exercises during the past year, but are still without a proper covered building. One or two accidents, however, have perhaps slightly checked their zeal for these exercises. The large compound of the College is also still unenclosed, and nothing has as yet been done to lay out the grounds in a pleasing and convenient manner. A writer in one of our local journals referring to these deficiencies, not always in a modest or reasonable spirit, censures, as these writers generally do, the Government for not at once remedying them. He refers to the wealthy and splendid Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, which he seems to suppose were creations of the government of the day, and not of the zeal and munificence of individuals. He forgets that the Deccan College mainly owes its existence to the liberality of a gentleman who is not a Hindu by race or creed, and the coöperation of the British Government, and that it has never received, so far as I know, the slightest pecuniary assistance from a single member of the nation—the Marathi-speaking Hindus—for whom it was principally designed, and by whom it is almost exclusively used. If these writers, instead of casting stones at a Government that has done so much for their class, would try to instruct their wealthier countrymen to make a better use of their

riches, they would be acting more reasonably, and in a manner more worthy of the character to which they pretend. I am not altogether sorry that some things should remain imperfect in the material comfort and propriety of the College, if in this way an opinion may be created that the Marathas should themselves do something for a college in which they should be so deeply interested.

6. The students, I believe, are beginning to make an increased use of the College Library, which is still, however, in a very immature stage. The Reading-room is still maintained by the private subscriptions of the students, and the Indian papers appear to be diligently read. Professors Keru Lakshman Chhatre and Shankar Pandurang Pandit will, I believe, report that the apparatus and manuscripts under their charge are safe and in good condition.

7. The Reports of the Professors and Dakshina Fellows are herewith sent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. WORDSWORTH,

Principal of the Deccan College.

B 3.—REPORT OF GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR 1871-72.

The year 1871-72, on which I have the honour to report, is the twenty-sixth year of the College's existence; it closed on the 30th of last September. It was remarkable for the numerous changes which occurred in the Professorial Staff—almost every month saw the exit of an old, or brought a new Professor.

The changes were as follows :—

In February Mr. Dymock returned and resumed charge of the chair of Pathology from Dr. Arnott, who had acted for him.

In March Dr. Young resigned the chair of Botany on account of sickness, and in the same month Surgeon Ward returned from furlough and resumed charge of his chair, that of Midwifery.

In April Mr. Eccles, Professor of Hygiene, proceeded on sick leave to Europe for twelve months, and the vacancy was temporarily filled by Dr. Smith.

In May Mr. Stedman vacated the chair of Medicine for a two years' furlough to England, and was succeeded by Dr. Hunter. This arrangement caused a vacancy in Dr. Hunter's chair of Physiology, which was filled by Dr. Cook, who assumed the acting duties connected with it in June.

In June Dr. Knapp was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum, in place of Dr. Gray, who was nominated Secretary and Curator of the Government Central Museum; Dr. Gray was also appointed to the vacated chair of Botany, as more in unison with his taste.

The chair of Materia Medica, which, by a recent Government decision, had been joined to the duties of Principal Medical Storekeeper, was given to the late Surgeon Lalor, who took charge on the 7th June and died in the same month. Mr. Dymock succeeded him, thus necessitating another change in the Pathological chair.

In July Dr. Arnott, who had previously acted for Mr. Dymock, was permanently appointed to it.

In October Dr. Hunter, Principal of the College and Acting Professor of Medicine, proceeded on furlough to Europe, and I was appointed his successor, thus creating a vacancy in the subjects of

Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and Comparative Anatomy, which I had taught for five years. Assistant Surgeon G. A. Maconachie was appointed to act for me in the month of December last.

By Dr. Lalor's death I lost a friend, and the College a man who would have distinguished himself as a teacher.

Dr. Gray, always a favourite with his colleagues and pupils, has not entirely dissevered his connection with the College, but teaches a subject to which he is devoted.

During the period under report, seventy-five graduates and undergraduates attended College courses; of these, six have passed their final examination, and three, from causes unknown, have left us.

Sixty-nine Hospital Apprentices were instructed, and of these six who had completed their three years' course passed the test examination, and were promoted to the grade of Assistant Apothecary; of the remainder, four resigned, twenty-six were discharged as disqualified or for irregularities of conduct or insufficient attention to their studies.

Forty Vernacular Students and thirty-eight Native Medical Pupils received instruction from the Maratha Teachers; of these six passed their final examination, five absented themselves, twenty-three were discharged during their first year for desultory attendance or incapacity, and two died.

One Assistant Apothecary attended under provision of G. G. O. No. 392 dated 17th June 1868, and two Subordinate Medical Officers, by order of the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

Four Nurses were trained theoretically and practically as Midwives, and the expense borne by the sister of Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.

The Examinations for ascertaining the qualifications of these variously called grades of students resulted as follows:—

University L. M. Degree.

Six senior students presented themselves and all passed.

In the First Class.

Tribhowandas Motichund Shah.
Robert Bedford.

In the Second Class.

D. B. Vallis.
Shantaram Venayak Kantak.
Kassim Verji Patel.
J. A. DaGama.

For the 1st Pass L. M. Examination.

Twenty-two Junior Students who had fulfilled the curriculum desired to undergo examination: five were disallowed certificates; one absented himself on account of sickness; sixteen were examined, and of these nine passed, as follows:—

In the First Division.

Balchandra Krishna Bhatavadekar.

In the Second Division.

Ganesh Ramchandra Desai.
Dharmaji Ganesh Kamat.
A. M. De Souza.
Nasarwanji Nowrosji Khambata.
Dosabhai Barjorji Kandavala.
Yeshwant Pandurang Godambe.
N. S. DeCosta.
J. Pereira.

The remaining seven failed to satisfy the Examiners. Anatomy and Materia Medica were the branches in which these unsuccessful candidates were deficient. My predecessor's efforts to procure the services of a Demonstrator in Anatomy were, I am glad to say, successful, and Mr. Anna Moreshwar Kunté, a distinguished Graduate in Arts and Medicine, was appointed in February last: his zeal is a guarantee that future Graduates will possess a greater knowledge of Practical Anatomy. It was almost beyond the power of the Professor to give all the assistance needed by students while dissecting. It is peculiarly the habit of Native students to learn Anatomy from book and plate, and so learnt, it cannot be remembered. Demonstration therefore becomes of greater importance than lectures.

The Final Examination of the Hospital Apprentices class was conducted by the Principal and Professors. Of nine candidates who

had completed the prescribed College course, six were pronounced qualified, viz., J. Huntly, E. Loane, F. C. De Souza, J. Webb, J. Whelan, and E. Barnard.

During the past year a Government order has directed that all Apprentices in future joining the College shall produce certificates of having passed the 5th Standard of Government Schools, the certificates to be dated not more than one year before application. This very necessary order will ensure us students with a better education. Under the old system the preliminary examination was entrusted to Regimental Committees, and lads were sent us with a most insufficient amount of knowledge.

The examination of Vernacular Pupils was conducted by Vernacular Teachers under the Principal's superintendence. Eight candidates presented themselves, and 6 were found qualified: their names are Chintaman Mahadeo, Harree Vithal, Narayan Vishnoo, Manaji Cudum, Shaik Ameer, and Venayak Dewaker.

These six men having so qualified were promoted to the grade of Passed Native Medical Pupil, which rank gives them pay at the rate of sixteen rupees per month, and at this rate they must serve until promoted to the 3rd Grade of Hospital Assistant.

Qualified Vernacular Pupils having passed the College test were heretofore promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, which entitled them to a monthly pay of twenty-five rupees, with a prospect of thirty more in the shape of allowance for charge of a dispensary.

This large reduction in their pay without previous warning produced an immediate effect in diminishing the number of candidates. For the Entrance Examination in October last comparatively few offered themselves—forty-six only, as contrasted with one hundred and nine last year. It is not difficult, therefore, to foresee that this class will speedily become extinct for want of recruits unless something be done to make their prospects more attractive. The subject of their allowance for the future is, I believe, under consideration of the Government of India.

Since the publication of last year's Report the term of the College education for this class has been increased from two to three years—a very salutary change, as two years were quite insufficient to give them any trustworthy knowledge of medicine.

Examination of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhikaji Amrut Chobhe and Dosabhai Framji, Graduates of the College, were examined and found qualified for the higher grade.

The following Scholarships and Prizes were awarded to the close of the year 1871 :—

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Medical Prize of Rs. 250, for proficiency in Practical Medicine and Surgery, to Tribhowandas Motichund Shah.

The Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Gold Medal, for proficiency in Practical Medical Jurisprudence, to Tribhowandas Motichund Shah.

The McLennan Scholarship of Rs. 25 monthly, with Silver Prize Medal, for proficiency in the Principles and Practice of Midwifery, to D. B. Vallis.

A Carnac Scholarship of Rs. 25 monthly, for proficiency in conducting the duties of Clinical Clerk and in knowledge of Practical Medicine and Pathology, to Hormasjee Dadabhoy Masani.

An Anderson Scholarship of Rs. 25 monthly, for proficiency in conducting the duties of Surgical Dresser, and in knowledge of Practical Surgery and in Surgical Anatomy, to Mahadeo Yeswant Paranjpey.

A Farish Scholarship of Rs. 25 monthly, for proficiency in the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Surgery, to Trimbuck Succaram Shirvalker.

A Farish Scholarship of Rs. 20 monthly, for proficiency in Anatomy, including Practical Anatomy, to Balchundra Krishna Bhatvadaker.

A Carnac Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Physiology, to Gunesh Ramchundra Dessai.

A Farish Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy, to Nassarwanjee Nowrosjee Khambata.

A Reid Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Chemistry, to N. S. DaCosta.

An Anderson Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Practical Chemistry, to Dhurmajee Gunesh Kamut.

A Reid Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy, to J. Pereira.

An Anderson Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Anatomy and Practical Anatomy, to Perozsha Jamsetjee Damina.

An Anderson Scholarship of Rs. 15 monthly, for proficiency in Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical, to J. T. DeCunha.

A Farish Scholarship of Rs. 14 monthly, for proficiency in Physiology, to D. A. Gomes.

A Carnac Scholarship of Rs. 13 monthly, for proficiency in Practical Chemistry, to P. M. DeSilva.

A Carnac Scholarship of Rs. 13 monthly, for proficiency in Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy, to Bezanjee Pestonjée Bennett.

A Government Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly, for proficiency in Anatomy, to Luxuman Babajee Lad.

A Government Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly, for proficiency in Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy, to D. Dalgado.

A Government Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly, for proficiency in Chemistry, to Lallubhai Bhagwandass Kaji.

A Government Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly, for proficiency in Botany, to Maneckjee Muncherjee Gimi.

A Government Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly, for proficiency in the subjects of study during the session, to Kanoba Ranchordass Kirtikar.

VERNACULAR CLASS.

2nd Year Students.

The Jaggannath Sunkersett Scholarship of Rs. 10 monthly (tenable for ten months), for proficiency in the subjects of study during the session, to Krishnajee Baboorao.

The Jaggannath Sunkersett Scholarship of Rs. 5 monthly (tenable for ten months), for proficiency in Physiology and Materia Medica, to Bhow Gowind.

1st Year Students.

The Jaggannath Sunkersett Scholarship of Rs. 5 monthly (tenable for ten months), for proficiency in Anatomy and Chemistry, to Ramchundra Govind.

THE MEDALS FOR THE HOSPITAL APPRENTICES CLASS.

The McLennah Medal to 3rd Year Hospital Apprentice J. Huntly.

The Arnott Medal to 2nd Year Hospital Apprentice P. J. P. Soares.

The Burnes Medal to 1st Year Hospital Apprentice Perozsha Jamsetjee.

The Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Book Fund.

The interest accruing on this fund amounted to Rs. 676-12-0, and has been distributed amongst the graduates and undergraduates, to aid them in the purchase of text-books.

The Museum.

This part of the institution has, I regret to state, suffered severely from the constant change of Curators. The Natural History and Physiological collections have received few or no additions since I resigned charge of them fifteen years ago, and many of the animal skeletons which I then prepared have been suffered to fall into decay. The collection is insufficient to illustrate the lectures on Physiology and Comparative Anatomy except in the most meagre way, and the effort and imagination requisite to form a correct idea of a creature simple to us as a starfish, much more to recollect its minute anatomy, must be great indeed. I have chosen a simple example because it formed the subject of one of the University papers for the first L. M. Examination last year, and was answered successfully by every candidate. Such an answer was a wonderful feat of memory, but how much longer would the matter have remained imprinted on the memory could the student have seen specimens in the Museum or at lecture.

Dr. Knapp, the present Curator, informs me that during the past year a few morbid specimens have been added from the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, but that very many of the old specimens have become useless; that, however, there are but few diseases unrepresented in the Pathological collection. To this department in particular Dr. Knapp is now devoting his attention with a view to recatalogue and rearrange it. Eighteen human skeletons for the students have been prepared by him and his assistant.

The fittings of the Museum are of the worst possible design, and calculated to hide, rather than show, the little inside them.

Library.

The collection of books has been increased by twenty-six volumes, and Mr. Shantaram Vithal has completed a catalogue, which is now in the press.

Progress of the College.

47 matriculated students have just entered their names on the College rolls, 32 Hospital Apprentices, 15 Vernacular Pupils, and 30 Native Medical Pupils.

Besides these numbers, five private individuals are attending lectures: three of these belonged to the Bombay Medical Mission Hospital, now abolished; a fourth was formerly in the Student Apprentice class; and the fifth belongs to the Civil Hospital of Indore.

The total number of students borne on the rolls as contrasted with the number given in the last Report is detailed as follows:—

1870.	
Graduates and Undergraduates	72
Hospital Apprentices.....	58
Vernacular Pupils.....	37
Native Medical Pupils	32
Total.....	199

1871.	
Graduates and Undergraduates	107
Hospital Apprentices.....	61
Vernacular Pupils.....	35
Native Medical Pupils	43
Total.....	246

Many of the present students are of very respectable parentage, and I regret that entrance fees, and fees for attendance on lectures, were not exacted, as many are well able to pay.

No fears, I think, need be entertained of want of candidates for the College classes; the advantages now opened to Graduates in Medicine are greater than heretofore. There is a large number of prizes to be gained during their studentship, and their services are daily more appreciated by the Native community. There is still a wide field for private practice. Numerous appointments are open to them as Vernacular Teachers in the College, or as District Officers under the Contagious Diseases Act or in the Native States of the Presidency, and if they prefer none of these the Government service is open.

Many, too, who have means and energy to proceed to England for the purpose of competing, will gain appointments in the

Covenanted Service. The Gujarati Class has not yet received Government sanction, though its details are in readiness and candidates are awaiting its establishment; but the same remarks which I have made on the subject of pay to Marathi passed pupils apply to those who will in future pass the qualified examination in Gujarati, and when we consider that of all former passed Vernacular pupils but two have left Government employ for the independent practice of their profession, it is evident these men are attracted solely by the pay of their rank, and have no intention to practise their calling except in Government service.

A text-book on Chemistry has been long wanting for the Marathi Class, and this want is about to be supplied by Mr. Shantaram Vithal, L. M., who informs me it will be ready in a month from this time.

The increased number of Student Apprentices and Vernacular Students has caused us to feel the want of space and lecture room. By the addition of a Gujarati Class this want will become still more pressing, yet I cannot ascertain what prospect of sanction exists for the extension of this building, and certainly much might be said in favour of Dr. Morehead's proposal to transfer Vernacular students to Poona and Ahmedabad.

Referring to the numerous changes in the College Staff, it appears to me that they obviously operate to the disadvantage of both students and teachers. Some experience is needed by the latter to enable them to frame their lectures with reference to the requirements of the mass of their hearers, and if there be one requirement which experience teaches us more than another, it is that every subject taught should be amply illustrated by diagrams and experiments. The most perfect verbal description but faintly and imperfectly represents to the class of students who graduate here the characteristic features of an object they have never seen: these should be realized by the senses. A rich harvest of practical matter lying within their capacity may be overlooked in any attempt to direct their attention to subjects or studies beyond their comprehension.

My predecessor, Dr. Hunter, strongly advocated the adoption of a new scheme which apprehends many changes both in the College and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Cowasjee Jehanghier Hospitals; many interests were involved in that scheme, and I think it would be well to pause ere we commit ourselves to anything doubtful and new,

to the abandonment of those measures which the past has sanctioned as well fitting our purpose, and by which we have sent forth excellently well qualified men.

The system of teaching at present pursued here is that inaugurated by Dr. Morehead, excepting that it is wanting in the strict supervision he exercised over both professors and students. Such strict supervision over our increased numbers in these days would be impossible, and if exercised over the professorial staff would be less patiently tolerated. Since Dr. Morehead's day we have multiplied the subjects to be taught, and each subject has become a much more extended science. The College is, no doubt, adorned by this multifarious learning, and the memory of the students is moreover enlarged, but it is at the expense of faculties indisputably higher. We have but fallen into a very practical error, viz., that of teaching so much that little is properly learned. Most of our Graduates leave us with minds distracted by the unmeaning profusion of subjects set before them. As a rule, they hold all we teach them on faith, commit all to memory, and when their examinations are passed lose almost entirely the result of their labours. It is the dexterous gleaner in the narrow field that reaps the most thorough education. In the earlier days of this institution the subjects of Comparative Anatomy, Hygiene, Pathology, and Dental Surgery were not taught as separate courses, but sufficient of each comprised within the lectures on Physiology, Forensic Medicine, and Surgery; and I think that mode of teaching these subjects might again be advantageously adopted.

The poor success of our candidates at the University Examinations is, I believe, mainly due to the dissipation of mind I have alluded to, as well perhaps also to the fact that from their increased number they receive from their Professors less support and stimulus than formerly. Few students of this country can dispense with such support and stimulus; they do little indeed if left to themselves.

In conclusion, I desire thus publicly to express my sincere thanks to my brother Professors for the cordial coöperation they have given me during the short period I have acted as Principal.

JOHN HENRY SYLVESTER,

Acting Principal, Grant Medical College.

Bombay, Grant Medical College, 10th July 1872.

B 4.—REPORT OF POONA CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR 1871-72.

No. 155 of 1872-73.

To the Director of Public Instruction,

Poona.

Civil Engineering College, Poona,
12th July 1872.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 1871-72.

2. No change has taken place in the College Staff during the year.

3. I have to report a still further increase in the attendance during the year. On the 1st of January last the total number of students on the roll was 170, a number altogether without precedent in the annals of the College. This number was distributed as follows:—

University Department	(3 Classes)	.....	64
Second do.	(2 do.)	.....	71
Third do.	(2 do.)	.....	35
		Total.....	170

As 25 students of the Senior Class, Second Department, left College after the final examination of the class, the total will be reduced by this number, as well as by those who have dropped off from illness and other causes during the year. The entrance examination in September next will admit a fresh class to this department. The total number on the roll on 1st April was 122, of whom 8 are of European parentage.

4. In last year's Report I alluded to the inadequacy of the Teaching Staff of the College. It is scarcely possible that another College so ill-supplied with teaching staff can exist in India. To educate 64 pupils in three classes up to the University standard for Licentiate in Civil Engineering, and at the same time instruct a second and third department, each consisting of two classes, there

is but a Principal, one European and one Native Professor, a Native Teacher of Drawing on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem, and four junior Native Teachers, the highest of whose salaries is Rs. 125 and lowest 50. This is the entire staff of the Civil Engineering College, and with this staff it is expected that the entire work of the College can be effectually carried on. For seven distinct classes which attend College from eleven to five, there are, excluding the Principal, but seven teachers, and it is clearly impossible that each teacher can effectively instruct a class for six entire hours. In Roorkee Engineering College the attendance at the close of last session was only 212, against 170 in this College, but almost half of this total number were 3rd Department students.

The number in the three departments of both Colleges can be seen from the subjoined table:—

	First Department.	Second Department.	Third Department.	Total.
Roorkee Engineering College	* 48	61	103	212
Poona Civil Engineering College.....	† 64	71	35	170

In the higher department, as may be seen from the above table, this College secures a larger attendance than Roorkee does, and it is in these departments that instructors are specially needed, the education of the 3rd Department being conducted in both Colleges by the junior Native Masters, with this important difference, that Roorkee has six Native Teachers for the 3rd Department of that College, while this College possesses but two. The higher departments of this College, then, as regards the number of the students they contain, exceed the similar departments in Roorkee. But how different is the teaching staff! I have placed the Roorkee and Poona staffs side by side below:—

* In the 1st Department I have included 9 members of the Surveying Class.

† The University Department, consisting of matriculated students only, preparing for the F.C.E. and L.C.E. Examination.

Staff of Teachers employed in the instruction of the higher departments at Roorkee, consisting of 109 Students.		Staff of Teachers employed in the instruction of the higher departments at Poona, consisting of 135 Students.	
1	Principal.	1	Principal.
1	1st Assistant Principal.	1	Professor of Chemistry and Geology.
1	2nd do. do. (a Fellow of London University).	1	Professor of Mathematics and Engineering (Native).
1	Professor of Expl. Science (a Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh).	1	Teacher of Drawing (do.).
1	Professor of Mathematics (a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge).	1	Native Mathematical Master at Rs. 125.
1	Professor of Drawing (European).	1	Native Teacher at Rs. 75.
1	Head Master (European).	6	
1	1st Assistant Master (European).		
1	2nd do. do. (do.)		
1	3rd do. do. (do.)		
1	Assistant Drawing Master and Photographic Instructor. (do.)		
1	2nd do. do. do. (do.)		
12			

A comparison of this list must naturally excite surprise.

The standards in the Poona Engineering College are in no way lower than those in Roorkee, but the teaching power of the one institution is perfectly insignificant when compared with that of the other. The Principal of Roorkee College says in his Report for 1871-72: "The numbers now reached must, I think, be regarded as a maximum with the present accommodation and staff. The existing College buildings cannot accommodate, nor could the present staff satisfactorily undertake the training of, a larger number of students."

If the Roorkee staff, gigantic as it is when compared with ours, be too weak for the work of that institution, how very feeble must the staff of this College appear by contrast! To educate 64 youths up to the University standard in Civil Engineering, and at the same time instruct 71 youths up to the standard required for Overseers, is with an efficient staff no light task. What must it be with a staff such as that of the Poona Engineering College! In fact it might

well be a matter of surprise that candidates for the L.C.E. degree are able to pass at all.

Another Professor is absolutely necessary to the well-being of this College to carry on its work efficiently. The great necessity that exists for this addition to the staff has already been pressed on the notice of Government.

5. Out of 26 students of this College who presented themselves for the F.C.E. and L.C.E. examinations, 14 passed, of whom 2 obtained the Degree of Licentiate of Civil Engineering.

The University course has been entirely remodelled, and rendered more comprehensive and less vague. By making Architecture and Mechanical Engineering voluntary subjects, which may be taken up as alternative subjects with the higher Mathematics, Chemical Analysis and Meteorology, and Mining and Metallurgy, an opportunity is given to the students to take up those branches of Engineering Science to which inclination leads them. The formation and instruction of special classes for these special subjects, however, presses heavily on the weak staff of the College, and renders an addition to it imperative. Of the Candidate Class for Licence in Civil Engineering, 3 students intend to take up Mechanical Engineering at the next University examination. It is encouraging to find natives of this country of their own accord selecting this subject, particularly as a fair proficiency in the practical part of a mechanical trade is included under the heading. Of these candidates one has selected the "File," and the other two "Saw and Plane," as the tools in the practical manipulation of which they wish to be examined.

6. Dengue fever has prevailed so universally throughout the country during the past hot season that it has, no doubt, affected almost all educational establishments, and this College has not escaped its influence. The students of the Candidate Class have been severe sufferers. One member of this class has been attacked thrice, and the debilitating effects of the disease are but too apparent in the looks of many of the others. Owing to this circumstance, a large proportion of the students of the Candidate Class will not be able to appear at the next University examination, but will remain another year in the College.

7. During the past year the Library has been increased by the addition of 95 volumes. The four bookcases originally supplied to

the College have been at length filled, and two additional ones will be needed before the end of the present year. A well-furnished Library is to an Engineering College a most essential requisite; for, owing to the cost of Engineering works, which is naturally large on account of the illustrations they contain, the students of the higher classes must in a great measure depend on the resources of the Library. Next year I hope that a small salary of Rs. 10 or 15 may be allowed to a Librarian, an officer who is much needed in this College. The specimen cases in the Geological Museum are completely filled, and several rocks and minerals are now lying in the room without any habitation. I trust that this may be remedied before the next Report.

A well-furnished Model-room would be a great boon to the College. No Engineering institution should be without a good collection of models of structures and machinery. As Scott Russel observes in his work on "Technical Education," "the two words 'look here' are often more valuable than an hour's lecture. The pupil takes into his mind the form, colour, meaning of the thing itself, which no words could give him; the insides of the things are shown him as clearly as the outsides; so that the pupil's knowledge is not merely skin-deep. The material element of teaching is therefore secondary only to the living element."

The College now possesses but a few models made in the Workshops, which are quite insufficient for the full illustration of lectures on Engineering construction. To get together a good collection of models will require time, but if a certain proportion of the fees of the College were to be apportioned to this necessary work the collection would grow imperceptibly, and be no charge on the Revenue.

8. Fees were first levied from the students of this college, at my suggestion, in January 1870, and this source may in future be relied on to produce a regular income. The amount of fees lodged in the Treasury during the past official year has been Rs. 3,500, or Rs. 1,300 more than the sum the College was expected to contribute in the Budget Estimate. The fees at present, be their amount small or large, are placed to the credit of Government. If a certain percentage of all fees over and above a fixed amount could be placed at the disposal of the Principal of the College, as an addition to the ordinary allowance for contingencies, such an arrangement

would, I am sure, save much trouble and reference. It is quite clear that an increase of fees means an increase of pupils, and a consequent increase in a direct ratio of expenditure on paper, drawing materials, and all other contingent charges. As a fixed sum only is budgeted for these charges, and no provision is made for the increased expenditure due to an attendance greater than the average, it follows that the sum granted for one year may be wholly inadequate to meet the expenses of another year. The simple remedy for this would be, I think, to add to the usual contingent allowance a fair proportion of all fees collected over and above a stated average.

9. The discretionary allowance of Rs. 500 granted to the College for the first time during the past year was expended on an excursion to the Kistna. Through the kindness of Mr. Middleton, the District Traffic Manager of the Railway, a carriage was, without any additional charge, reserved for the twenty students who accompanied myself and Professor S. Cooke on this excursion. This carriage we were allowed to keep in the siding at the stations at which we stopped, and when a move was necessary everything was packed into the carriage and the students took their places some time before the arrival of the train to which the carriage was to be attached. Thus all hurry and confusion were avoided.

We remained twenty-four hours at Shahabad, where a limestone formation occurs, and where many objects of geological interest presented themselves. We also spent a similar period at Nulwar, from which station to the Kistna several varieties of granite, and specimens of granite minerals, are to be found. We also spent a day at the Kistna, where the students had an opportunity of seeing the large bridge now in course of construction over that river, the piers of which consist of large wrought-iron cylinders filled with concrete. The students were all highly pleased with the excursion, notwithstanding some caste difficulties as to food and water, which necessarily attended those who were Brahmins; and I feel fully convinced that the actual examination in the field of the geological features of a district where rocks other than trap or basalt are to be met with will prove of great and lasting benefit. An excursion of the kind where instruction in Geology and Engineering have been combined will produce more practical results than hours of teaching in a class-room.

10. I am happy to be able to state that the College Workshops have been at last commenced, and are now nearly completed. The boiler has been set, and I hope in another month or two to see the entire machinery fixed in position. As soon as the work is completed, it is my intention to form, with the permission of Government, a "Class of Apprentices." This would be the commencement of one of the Industrial Schools the establishment of which was advocated by Mr. Peile in his letter No. 2560 * dated 14th October 1869, paras. 31 *et seq.* I should merely ask Government for the addition of a few stipends to encourage deserving pupils. As we shall have here in Poona a complete monopoly of the class of work for which our workshops are suited, there being no competing establishment (either public or private) in Poona, I think we shall be able to make the Workshops otherwise self-supporting. Most of the work which is now sent to Bombay will find its way to our Workshops, in consequence of the cost of railway transit, which is, in the case of heavy metal work, a considerable item. We shall likewise be able to execute such work, I think, a trifle cheaper than the Bombay workshops. Labour here is much less costly, and as the Apprentice Class advances, the labour of its members will become more and more valuable. I would make the entrance standard to the Technical Class a comparatively low one. Candidates should be able to read and write with facility, and should be acquainted with the elementary rules of Arithmetic. I should limit their course of theoretical training to Arithmetic, Algebra as far as simple equations, and six books of Euclid. If this school be carefully fostered, I am quite convinced that it will succeed. There is no doubt as regards the future employment of such skilled artizans as we may turn out. Government and the Railway and other public companies will be but too glad to obtain men at reasonable salaries who, in addition to being trained workmen, will be able to write and keep accounts correctly, which is more than can be said of a large proportion of our English mechanics.

* See Appendix F to Report on Public Instruction for 1869-70.

It is painful, too, in the large Military Cantonment of Poona to see so many poor soldiers' children for whose future there is absolutely no provision. To these, I should imagine, the Workshops would open a means of education for a fairly lucrative trade,

and, with some slight encouragement in the way of stipends, relieve Government of a great source of anxiety for that class of Europeans of which the "European loafer" is the natural offshoot.

11. Since its establishment, but more particularly since its affiliation to the University, the College has steadily progressed. Its University Department now consists of 64 students, against 16 in 1868-69. Government have, however, I regret to say, during the past year withdrawn the guarantee of one appointment annually to the first student in order of merit at the L.C.E. examination, and have ordered that in future, to gain this single appointment, a *first class degree* is to be considered necessary. This condition practically removes the guarantee altogether: for, with the present high standard laid down for the University test, it will not be possible for a student to obtain 66⅔ per cent. more frequently than once perhaps in five or six years. I have proposed that 50 per cent., which is the standard for a first class at B.A., be also adopted as the standard for a first class degree in Civil Engineering, which percentage is, when Examiners are all outsiders and for the most part inexperienced, equal to 75 per cent. obtained when Examiners are Professors and accustomed to conduct examinations. I have not unfrequently seen papers set to be answered in three hours which no student, however proficient, could answer in double the time; and in such a wide subject as "Engineering," the modes of practice in which are in many instances matters of opinion, and not fixed by rule, the Examiner may be prejudiced in favour of one method, while the Teacher may be just as convinced of the superiority of another.

The offer of an appointment to the student who obtains a first class degree only is, as I have already said, equivalent to a withdrawal of the guarantee altogether. The University Calendar shows that a first class at the B.A. Examination has only been gained by 11 students out of 129 who have been admitted to the degree, and I do not suppose that any larger proportion will obtain a first class at the Engineering examination. In what condition then do the graduates in Civil Engineering at present stand? One man, Abraham Samuel Nagarkar, who passed the L.C.E. examination in 1870, was offered a *third grade Overseership* at 60 rupees per mensem, a post which he could have obtained by simply passing successfully the final examination of the 2nd Department of

this College. The case of another Licentiate, Mr. Narayan Babaji Joshi, is a still harder one. This youth passed the final examination of the 2nd Department of this College (taking second place) in October 1867. He subsequently served as an Overseer in the Public Works Department for two years, during which time he conducted himself to the entires atisfaction of his superiors. He resigned his appointment and joined the University class in this College in November 1869, and now that he has obtained the University degree, for which he has sacrificed a permanent appointment, he is without any employment, and is obliged to hold a post in the College on 50 rupees per mensem, a much lower salary than he had when he was an Overseer in the Public Works Department two and a half years ago.

A large proportion of the Graduates in Arts find employment under Government in the Educational Department, where I find from the Educational Directory that the pay of B. A. Graduates ranges as high as Rs. 300 per mensem.

The Graduates in Medicine, immediately after passing the L.M. examination, are attached to the Hospital in Bombay at a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem, and are thence provided with appointments as Sub-Assistant Surgeons as vacancies occur. But the Engineering Graduates have absolutely no future to look forward to, and it cannot be expected that candidates will be found to go up for the University degree if there be absolutely no likelihood of subsequent employment.

At present almost all the Engineering employment in the country is in the hands of Government. The work of the old Railway Companies in this Presidency is completed, and the new railways are being undertaken under Government supervision. Except in the Presidency Towns, there is little scope for private Engineering enterprise, and if Government does not come to the assistance of this College and its University Graduates, the University degree will three or four years hence be entirely unsought for, and the University Department of the College will be numbered among the things of the past.

12. Sanction has not been yet obtained for the erection of a shed for Gymnasium, the necessity of which was pointed out in the last Report. Now that the College Workshops are nearly completed,

this shed and the needful apparatus might be constructed on the spot. The Arts College in Poona has a Gymnasium and an Instructor; and as Engineering is a profession for which men must be adapted physically as well as mentally, I think a similar institution here would be of great advantage.

13. In conclusion, I have to tender my best thanks to the teaching staff of the College for their coöperation during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. COOKE,

Principal, Civil Engineering College.

B 5.—REPORT OF GOVERNMENT LAW SCHOOL FOR 1871-72.

No. 10 or 1872-73.

Office of the Government Professor of Law,
Bombay, 13th July 1872.

To K. M. CHATFIELD, B.A.,

Acting Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Government Law School for the year commencing the 1st of April 1871.

2. The number of Law Students on the rolls at that date was as follows :—

Senior Law Students	12
Junior Law Students	6
Candidate Law Students	24
Total	42

3. From the commencement of April until the end of December last two lectures were delivered every week during term time on Jurisprudence and the Roman Law to the Candidate Law Students by Mr. C. F. Farran, Perry Professor of Jurisprudence.

4. In November last Mr. C. F. Farran held the annual Jurisprudence examination, at which out of 28 students qualified to enter for the same only 18 presented themselves, and of these 4 were students of former years.

5. The examination was conducted by means of printed questions papers, of which you have already received copies. Of the students who were examined 14 were successful in passing.

6. The annual Prize of Law Books of the value of Rs. 100 was presented to Mr. Byramjee Bomanjee Patel, who obtained the highest number of marks in the Jurisprudence examination.

7. From the commencement of April until the middle of September 1871 two lectures were delivered every week during term

time by Mr. O'Leary, Government Professor of Law, on the Law of Torts and Mercantile Law, to the Senior and Junior Law Classes jointly.

8. During the same period I delivered two lectures every week in term time on the Law of Real Property and on Equity Jurisprudence.

9. In the middle of January last Mr. C. F. Farran resigned the Perry Professorship of Jurisprudence, and was succeeded in that appointment by Mr. Jones Quain Pigot, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. From that date until the end of March Mr. Pigot has delivered two lectures weekly during term time to the Candidate Law Class on Jurisprudence and the Roman Law.

10. From the commencement of November 1871 to the end of March last two lectures have been delivered weekly during term time by Mr. O'Leary on Mercantile Law to the Senior and Junior Law Classes jointly.

11. During the same period I delivered to the Senior and Junior Law Classes jointly two lectures weekly in term time on the Law of Evidence and on Personal Rights, Status, and the Law of Succession.

12. The number of Law students admitted to the LL.B. examination held in November 1871 amounted to two only, neither of whom were successful. Their failure, as well as the absence of other candidates for the degree, may be attributed to the following causes:—

1*st*.—The standard of marks for the LL.B. examination has been recently raised. Twenty-five per cent. of the full marks, instead of twenty per cent., must now be obtained on each paper in order to pass. Forty-five per cent. of the aggregate of marks on the four papers, instead of thirty-three per cent., now qualify for the 2nd Division. Sixty per cent. of the aggregate of marks on the four papers, instead of fifty per cent., now qualify for the 1st Division.

2*nd*.—The list of Law Books recommended for the ordinary LL.B. examination has recently been extended and altered. Four new works, hitherto classed among the Honour subjects only, have been added to it, viz. William on Real Property, Addison on Contracts, Addison on Torts, and Smith on Mercantile Law, while a fifth,

hitherto an Honour book also, viz. Best on Evidence, has been substituted for Goodeve on Evidence.

13. The total amount of fees which have been collected up to the end of March last from all the Law Students with the exception of 21, who are unaffected by the new fee rules, is Rs. 1,140, inclusive of Rs. 315 collected last year, which sum is deposited in my name in the New Bank of Bombay.

14. The number of Law Students on the rolls during the first academical term, commencing the 21st November 1871, is compared in the following table with the number on the rolls at the end of March last.

	No. on the rolls on the 20th November 1871.	Since ceased to attend.	Since joined.	No. on the rolls on the 31st March 1872.
Senior Law Students.....	10	1	...	9
Junior ditto	9	1	2	10
Candidate ditto	28	8	5	25
Total.....	47	10	7	44

15. Exactly the same number of Law Students, viz. 44, were on the rolls on the 31st of March 1872 as on the 31st of March 1871. The fact that there has been no increase may be ascribed to the recent introduction of the system of fees.

16. The following table shows the parentage of the Law Students.

Sons of Zamindars.	Do. of Persons of Property.	Do. of Merchants.	Do. of Professional People.	Do. of Government Officials.	Do. of Cultivators.	Do. of Solicitors' Clerks.	Do. of persons employed in the Native States.	Do. of Priests.	Do. of Contractors.	Do. of Money-lenders.	Do. of Merchants' Clerks.	Do. of Petty Merchants.	Do. of Government Pensioners.	Miscellaneous.		Total.
...	2	8	2	15	...	1	5	...	1	...	1	7	2	...	...	44

17. The attendance of the students at lectures has been on the whole very regular during the past year.

18. A table is annexed showing the various Castes to which the students belong.

I.—Christians					II.—Hindoos.											III.—Maho-medans.				IV.	V.	VI.	
Europeans.	Indo-Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese.	Native Converts.	Total.	Brahmins.	Kshatrias (Rajputs).	Kayastha or Prabhus.	Lingayets.	Jains.	Trading Castes (Bunias, Bhatias, &c.).	Cultivators (Kunbis).	Artizans (Sonars, Sutars, Lohars).	Shopkeepers (Tambolies).	Labourers and Menial Servants.	Low Castes.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Moguls.	Bohoras.	Mianas.	Khojas and Memons.	Total.	Parsees.	Jews.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	19	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	1	1	12	...	...	44

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

TYRRELL LEITH,

Government Professor of Law.

B 6.—REPORT OF RAJKUMAR COLLEGE FOR 1871-72.

No. 29 OF 1872-73.

From the PRINCIPAL, RAJKUMAR COLLEGE,

To the DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Bombay.

May 1872.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report on Rajkumar College for the past official year, 1871-72.

2. Though our numbers have not greatly increased, yet, remembering the many difficulties which beset us at the outset, I think that the result of the year may be considered encouraging. If we have not made very rapid progress, we have at least suffered no decided check. Meanwhile, much of the original distrust has, I believe, been removed from the minds of the Chiefs and their Ministers, and in the evident content of the boys who have already resided in college I think we have the safest assurance of future enlargement and popularity.

3. Within the past year seven new boys have been entered on our rolls; I add their names, with the dates of commencement of residence :—

1. Bahadur Khanjee, son and heir of the Nawab of Junagadh. 5th April 1871.
2. Himmatsingjee, nephew of the Raja of Dhrangdra. 29th August 1871.
3. Juwansinghjee, brother of the Minor Thakore of Bhawnagar. 3rd December 1871.
4. Harisinghjee, of Sehore. 3rd December 1871.
5. Wakhatsinghjee, son and heir of the Thakore of Wullah. 5th January 1872.

6 & 7. Hussan Mea and Jehangeer Mea, sons of the Sheikh of Mangrole. 21st March 1872.

. On the other hand, Shahamat Khan, Babee of Bantwa, and Mansinghjee, son of the Thakore of Palitana, have been withdrawn, the latter temporarily, the former (being of age) to manage his estates.

Our present number is therefore 17, against the 12 of my last year's Report, showing an increase of 5 only.

4. It must, however, be remembered that all the boys of suitable age who were under the immediate control of Government were sent to the College in the first instance, and that now we have only to look for reinforcements from the voluntary action of the Chiefs. Hitherto such reinforcements have been few, but we are on that account the more anxious to express our thanks to the Durbars of Junagadh, Dhrangdra, and Mangrole, whose example has not been less valuable than their direct support.

5. The following is a list of the boys at present existing in the College, in the order of their classes :—

1st Class.

1.	Juswuntsinghjee	Thakore of Limree.
2.	Harisinghjee.....	Son of the late Minister of Bhawnagar.
3.	Bawajee	Thakore of Rajkote.

2nd Class.

4.	Hurbhumjee.....	Brother of the Thakore of Morvee.
5.	Bahadur Khanjee.....	Son of the Nawab of Junagadh.
6.	Dajee Raj	Grandson of the Thakore of Wadwan.
7.	Waghjee	Thakore of Morvee.
8.	Takhatsingjee	Thakore of Bhawnagar.
9.	Ludhoobha	Brother of the Thakore of Rajkote.

3rd Class.

10.	Harisinghjee	Of Sehore.
11.	Hussan Mea.....	Sons of the Sheikh of Mangrole.
12.	Jehangeer Mea	
13.	Ammedsinghjee	Brother of the Thakore of Limree.
14.	Himmatsinghjee	Nephew of the Raja of Dhrangdra.
15.	Anwar Khan	Of Bantwa.
16.	Wakhatsinghjee	Son of the Thakore of Wullah.
17.	Juwansinghjee	Brother of the Thakore of Bhawnagar.

6. The general conduct of the boys has been quite satisfactory, and so, on the whole, has been their work in school. I wish, however, to point out a very serious embarrassment which specially affects this particular institution, and must seriously retard our progress. We are bound to admit all boys of a certain social position without respect to the standard of their knowledge. Also, the number of our teachers being small, the number of our classes must be small too: consequently each class exhibits quite a kaleidoscopic variety of attainments. And under such circumstances it is most difficult to make class instruction useful to all. The difficulty has appeared of late to increase with each new boy who has come, but we hope that it may diminish in time. Among our seventeen boys I may say that we have every conceivable degree in English and Gujarati, from perhaps the second class of a High School to the vernacular alphabet. The 1st Class, being smallest and best together, have, I think, made the most progress.

In English they have read Morris's Indian History (the whole); two of Macaulay's Lays, and the Deserted Village (also learnt by heart); Part of Howard's 3rd Book, Part II.; Grammar, and part of Morell's Analysis.

They have also done translations from Gujarati, and exercises in English Composition.

They have a fair knowledge of Geography. In Arithmetic they have read Compound Interest, and Discount.

In Algebra Simple Equations with one unknown quantity.

In Euclid the first boy has read two Books, and the second boy one. The third boy, Bawajee, of Rajkote, has not made much progress in Mathematics.

In Gujarati they have been reading the 7th Book of Hope's Series; Kavya Dohan (34 pages); Taylor's Grammar (45 pages); Green's Phrases (40 pages), and have made translations from English.

In Sanscrit the 1st Book.

The 2nd Class have read—

In English, to the 28th page of Howard's 3rd Book, Part I.; a very simple English Grammar; have translated into Gujarati McCulloch's 2nd Book, and have learnt by heart poetical pieces from Howard's 3rd Book, Part I.

In Gujarati they have read Hope's 5th and 6th Books, Grammar, and Hope's Geography.

In Arithmetic the first boy has read as far as Extraction of Square and Cubic Roots and Practice, the last to Reduction.

There has been much disparity in the attainments of the boys of this class, and in order to keep them together it has been necessary that some should re-read what they had read before. But this repetition, as tending to thoroughness, need not, I think, be greatly regretted.

In the 3rd Class the differences are marked even more strongly.

In English the most advanced have read 26 pages of McCulloch's 2nd Book (with translation), while the lowest have only read 25 pages of the Primer. Two boys have finished Wallace's Easy Grammar.

In Gujarati there is a nearer approach to equality, part of the class reading the 4th, and part the 3rd Book of Hope's Series.

Hope's Geography, Kathiawad and Hindustan.

In Arithmetic three boys are able to work sums in G.C.M. and L.C.M.; the rest are in Multiplication and Subtraction.

As will be seen in para. 3, some of the boys in this lowest class have but very recently joined us.

7. I desire to mention with special commendation the conduct, both in and out of school, of Juswuntsinghee, Thakore of Limree, who is in all respects worthy to hold his place at the head of the College.

8. The physical benefits of a regular discipline are, I think, already sufficiently conspicuous in the boys' appearance. Their general health has been very good. In English playground games they show considerable spirit, and all have horses or ponies and all can ride. The Officer commanding the Wing of the 2nd Cavalry has most kindly lent us the services of a trooper, who has regularly instructed the boys in exercises of the military riding school. We have also a good Gymnasium, and a Gymnastic Teacher.

9. The chemical and mechanical apparatus forwarded to us by the Curator of the Book Depôt under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction has recently arrived, and next term easy

scientific lectures will be given to the 1st Class by Mr. Turkhud, the Vice-Principal.

10. In accordance with the general spirit of the suggestion made in my letter dated 11th May 1871 to the Director of Public Instruction, and in the Director's letter No. 618 of 1871-72, dated 18th May 1871, to the Political Agent, Kathiawad, the following regulations for the future superintendence and government of the Rajkumar College were approved by a general meeting of Karbharis (empowered by the Chiefs) and Political Officers, the Political Agent presiding, on the 18th of last July:—

1st. That twelve Gentlemen, six European and six Native, shall be appointed Visitors of the College. Of these the Political Agent, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Principal of the College shall always be Visitors *ex officio*, the remaining nine to be elected annually.

2nd. That the Visitors shall have right of entry into the College at all hours, and may make such suggestions as they please for the Principal's consideration. But they can give no orders, nor can they without special permission from the Principal enter the class-rooms during school hours.

3rd. That Committee Meetings of the Visitors, with the Political Agent as Chairman, shall be held twice every year, on the 1st of January and the 1st of July. Extraordinary meetings may also be held at any time.

4th. That the principal business of the ordinary Meetings shall be to examine the College accounts and sanction increased expenditure. Other matters may be put forward and discussed, but no resolution shall be passed without the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole Committee. Moreover it is to be distinctly understood that in all Educational matters the Director of Public Instruction, and in all other matters the Political Agent, will have a power of veto.

5th. That without the sanction of the Committee no new expenditure shall be incurred.

6th. That 3½ months' leave, divided into two vacations, shall be allowed yearly: the first vacation to begin on the 20th of April, and end on the 5th of June; and the second to be from the 5th Bhadarwa Shood to the 5th of Kartik Shood.

11. I believe that the above regulations, giving to the College a public character, and to the people of Kathiawad a personal participation in its management, have been of the greatest advantage.

The nine non-permanent Visitors at present existing are—

Mr. Percival, C.S.
Mr. Jardine, C.S.
Dr. Bühler, Educational Inspector, N.D.
Azam Gokalji Sampatram, of Junagadh.
Azam Gowrishankar Oodeyshankar, of Bhownagar.
Azam Naranji Dulabhji, of Wadwan.
Rao Bahadur Shambhu Persad, Manager of Morvee.
Azam Keshavlal Bhagwanlal, Manager of Wullah.
Rao Saheb Gopalji Surbhai.

12. Of the local officers our thanks are due to very many, and chiefly to the Political Agent, Colonel W. W. Anderson, who originally created the College, and now supports it with a never-failing interest. I also desire to express special thanks to Mr. Percival, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Aston, and Captain Scott of Dwarka, each of whom has promoted our increase with all his local influence. Further, to the residents of Rajkote generally I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the very kind and encouraging interest with which they have regarded this institution.

13. Lastly, and above all, to the Vice-Principal and the Masters I have to acknowledge my personal thanks. In Mr. Turkhudkar especially I have a most valuable colleague, and to him a large share of the credit of our success (if success there has been) is due.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
CHESTER MACNAGHTEN,
Principal, Rajkumar College.

APPENDIX C.

RETURN of NEW APPLICATIONS *for* GRANTS-IN-AID *registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction for examination during the year* 1872-73 *under the Revised Rules, dated* 16*th April* 1872.

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	Name of Applicant.	Name and description of School.	Probable Number of Pupils to be presented for Examination under each Standard.	Utmost amount of Grant payable were all presented Candidates to pass.		
				Standard Allowance.	Capitation Allowance.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Framji Motabhai Vakilna, Manager.	Shapoor Anglo-Vernacular School in Surat, under the control of the Managing Committee.	Standard I., Boys 30...	180	60	
			Ditto II., do. 35...	315	70	
			Ditto III., do. 70...	840	140	
			Ditto IV., do. 35...	735	70	
			Ditto V., do. 30...	780	60	
			Ditto VI., do. 20...	600	40	
			Total.....	3,450	440	3,890
			Carried over.....	.....	.....	3,890

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	Name of Applicant.	Name and description of School.	Probable Number of Pupils to be presented for Examination under each Standard.	Utmost amount of Grant payable were all presented Candidates to pass.		
				Standard Allowance.	Capitation Allowance.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
			Brought over.....	.....	.....	3,890 0
2	Henry Brown, Honorary Secretary of the School Committee.	Free Church Mission Vernacular School at Bhosawal.	Return not received.			
3	Rev. Joseph Poli, S.J.	St. Joseph's European and Eurasian Schoolat Hydrabad, under the management of the Roman Catholic Chaplain for the time being.	Standard I., Boys 10...	100	.....	
			Ditto II., do. 10...	150	.....	
			Ditto III., do. 4...	80	.....	
				330	.....	330 0
4	Jamsetj Edalji Palia and Pestanji Jivaji Dastur.	Vankibordi Mathiafalia's Vernacular School, under the management of Jamsetji Edalji Palia and Pestanji Jivaji Dastur.	Standard I., Boys 15...	15	7 8	
			Ditto II., do. 15...	30	7 8	
			Ditto III., do. 10...	30	5 [redacted]	
			Ditto I., Girls 15...	30	7 [redacted]	
			Ditto II., do. 10...	40	5 0	
				145	32 8	177 8

5	Himatram Ocharam	Vernacular School at Vesoo, in Surat Zilla, under the management of Himatram Ocharam.	Standard I., Boys 15...	15	7 8		
			Ditto II., do. 12..	24	6 0		
			Ditto III., do. 8...	24	4 0		
				63	17 8		80 8
6	Rev. C. Peters,	St. Ignatius' English-teaching School at Kotree, under the control of the Roman Catholic Chaplain at Kotree and His Lordship the Vicar Apostolic of Bombay.	Standard I., Boys 5...	30	10 0		
			Ditto II., do. 3...	30	6 0		
			Ditto III., do. 2...	24	4 0		
			Ditto IV., do. 3...	48	6 0		
			Ditto I., Girls 2...	12	4 0		
				144	30 0		174 0
7	Rev. B. Fernandes, President of the School Committee.	St. John's Portuguese School at Lower Mahim, under the management of the Committee.	Standard I., Boys 10...	10	5 0		
			Ditto II., do. 20...	40	10 0		
			Ditto III., do. 20...	60	10 0		
			Ditto IV., do. 5...	20	2 8		
				130	27 8		157 8
8	Krishnanath Raghava Sowmitra,	Prabhu Seminary (Anglo-Vernacular) at Fanaswari, Bombay, under the management of a Committee.	Standard I., Boys 30...	180	60 0		
			Ditto II., do. 50...	450	100 0		
			Ditto III., do. 40...	480	80 0		
			Ditto IV., do. 20...	420	40 0		
				1,530	280 0		1,810 0
			Carried over.....	.....	.....		6,619 8

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	Name of Applicant.	Name and description of School.	Probable Number of Pupils to be presented for Examination under each Standard.	Utmost amount of Grant payable were all presented Candidates to pass.		
				Standard Allowance.	Capitation Allowance.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
			Brought over	.....	.....	6,619 8
9	Narayan Amrit Waidya.	Bombay Private Anglo-Ver- School at Breach Candy, managed by Messrs. Kelkar Kashinath Sakharam and brothers.	Standard I., Boys 65...	390	130 0	
			Ditto II., do. 65...	585	130 0	
			Ditto III., do. 30...	360	60 0	
			Ditto IV., do. 30...	630	60 0	
			Ditto V., do. 30...	780	60 0	
			Ditto VI., do. 25...	750	50 0	
				3,495	490 0	3,985 0
			Grand Total.....	.....	.....	10,604 8

APPENDIX D.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS, NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

No. 1.

No. 5604.

HOME DEPARTMENT.—*Public.*

Fort William, the 21st December 1871.

NOTIFICATION.

By virtue of the power vested in the Governor General in Council by Section 21 of Act XXV. of 1867, entitled "An Act for the regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, for the preservation of copies of Books printed in British India, and for the registration of such Books," His Excellency in Council is pleased to declare that the following publications are exempted from the provisions of the said Act:—

1. Reprints of books without additions or alterations, and without new notes or commentaries.
2. Acts of the Legislative Councils without notes or commentaries.
3. Prize lists and tradesmen's circulars.
4. Catalogues of books and other articles, auctioneers' notices, and advertisements.
5. Play-bills, comprising advertisements of theatrical and musical entertainments.
6. Decisions of Courts of Law without notes or commentaries.
7. Petitions and appeals addressed to constituted authority under the provisions of law.
8. Testimonials of private individuals or public officers.
9. Annual reports of schools, banks, societies, and firms.
10. Almanacs and calendars.
11. Labels affixed to articles of commerce.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 5605.

EXTRACT (paragraph 1) from a Resolution from the Government of India in the Home Department (Public), dated Fort William, the 21st December 1871.

Read again the undermentioned papers :—

Home Department Notification No. 1294, dated 12th March 1868, exempting all books, maps, sketches, charts, and papers printed or published under orders of Government, or for official purposes, from the provisions of Act XXV. of 1867.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 111B, dated 19th March 1870, proposing that certain publications may be exempted from registration under the provisions of the above Act.

Reply to ditto, No. 2162, dated 4th May 1870.

Home Department Resolution Nos. 4236 to 4245, dated the 20th September 1870, laying down certain instructions as to the preparation of annual reports on the works registered under the Act.

Letter from Government of Madras, No. 402, dated the 31st December 1870, forwarding copy of a correspondence with the Registrar of Books at Madras, and inquiring whether the orders of that Government in regard to the interpretation to be put on the terms "periodical" and "book" are correct.

Endorsement to Legislative Department No. 813, dated 10th February 1871.

Reply from ditto, No. 256, dated 22nd February 1871.

Circular to Local Governments and Administrations, Nos. 1415 to 1424, dated 16th March 1871, calling for opinion as to the classes of works that should be excluded from the operation of the Act under Section 21.

Read also replies to the above Circular—

From the Government of Madras, No. 122, dated 11th May 1871.

Do. do. Bombay, No. 1470, dated 5th April 1871.

Do. do. Bengal, No. 2738, dated 7th September 1871.

From the Government of N. W. Provinces, No. 2573 A, dated 16th June 1871.

Do. do. Punjab, No. 204, dated 26th May 1871.

Do. Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 3499, dated 27th July 1871.

Do. do. of the Central Provinces, No. 1550-167, dated 20th July 1871.

Do. do. British Burmah, No. 158-2P, dated 2nd June 1871.

Do. Resident at Hyderabad, No. 7, dated 9th August 1871.

RESOLUTION.

Para. 1. Having considered the suggestions made by the Local Governments and Administrations in reply to the Circular of the 16th March last, the Governor General in Council directs that the following publications be exempted from the provisions of Act XXV. of 1867, and that a Notification be issued to that effect:—

1. Reprints of books without additions or alterations and without new notes or commentaries.
2. Acts of the Legislative Councils without notes or commentaries.
3. Price lists and tradesmen's circulars.
4. Catalogues of books and other articles, auctioneers' notices, and advertisements.
5. Play-bills, comprising advertisements of theatrical and musical entertainments.
6. Decisions of Courts of Law without notes or commentaries.
7. Petitions and appeals addressed to constituted authority under the provisions of law.
8. Testimonals of private individuals or public officers.
9. Annual reports of schools, banks, societies, and firms.
10. Almanacs and calendars.
11. Labels affixed to articles of commerce.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above extract, together with a copy of the Notification, be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance.

(True Extract)

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3931 OF 1871.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th December 1871.

Transferred to the Judicial Department for disposal.

(Signed) H. E. JACOMB,
Under Secretary to Government.

No. 95 OF 1872.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th January 1872.

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.

J. NUGENT,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

No. II.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

II.—C.W. Educational Buildings.

(1) *Standard Plan for Village Schools.*

(2) *Rules regarding Public Expenditure on Educational Buildings.*

LOCAL.

No. 29 C.W.—44 of 1872.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1872.

Memorandum from the Educational Department, No. 1008, dated 8th December 1871.

Transfers a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting, for the sanction of Government, plans and estimates

proposed as Standards for Village Schools; and requesting that the Code of Rules proposed by him may at the same time be approved for general guidance.

Resolution in the Educational Department, No. 1079, dated 30th December 1871.

Forwards copy of letter No. 3203, dated 13th October 1871, from the Director of Public Instruction, accompanied by copy of Rules, prepared by Mr. Peile, and states that Government in the Educational Department have approved these Rules.

RESOLUTION.—The plans and specifications are approved, and copies, which may be made in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, at the cost of the Educational Department, may be circulated for general guidance by the Director of Public Instruction.

2. Mr. Peile should be requested to intimate to the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, the number of copies which are required.

3. The following Code of Rules regarding public expenditure on Educational Buildings, proposed by Mr. Peile, and approved by Government in the Educational Department, are circulated for general guidance :—

RULES REGARDING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS.

I.—Ownership.

1. Educational Buildings constructed from Provincial Funds or the Educational Cess Fund are the property of the Government Department of Education. The ownership of educational buildings constructed by help of a grant-in-aid is regulated by the Grant-in-Aid Rules, Part III., Rule 2 (*h*).

II.—Constructing Agency.

2. The Public Works Department will construct Government educational buildings to cost Rs. 2,000 or upwards, whether they are to be paid for from Provincial or Local Funds, and also such buildings to cost under Rs. 2,000 as the Public Works Department Engineers can conveniently undertake.

3. The construction of Government School buildings to cost under Rs. 2,000 not undertaken by the Public Works Department

Engineers will be effected by the District Local Fund Committees, in the same way as other local works.

4. Repairs of all Government educational buildings valued at Rs. 1,000 and over will be made, as far as possible, by the Public Works Department Engineers, whether the buildings were paid for from Imperial or Local Funds.

5. Repairs of Government educational buildings valued at Rs. 1,000 and over which the Public Works Department Engineers are unable to execute, and of Government educational buildings valued at less than Rs. 1,000, may be executed either departmentally or by the District Local Fund Committees.

III.—Budget Provision.

6. (*a*). The Educational Provincial Budget will contain a yearly provision (1) for grants not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in aid of small school-buildings towards which the people have subscribed an equal sum; and (2) for grants above Rs. 1,000 made by the Local Government in aid of larger school-buildings (private), under the Grant-in-Aid Rules, Part III. It will also contain a yearly provision for the repairs of all Government educational buildings of which the repairs are not provided in the Public Works or Local Fund Budgets (see below).

(*b*). The Public Works (Provincial) Budget will contain an occasional provision for such Government educational buildings to cost Rs. 2,000 or upwards as the Local Government shall from time to time direct. It will also contain a *yearly* provision for the repairs of all Government educational buildings valued at Rs. 1,000 which were constructed from the Public Works grants and are borne on the Public Works lists of Government buildings.

(*c*). The Educational Local Fund Budget will contain a yearly provision for educational buildings to be constructed from the Educational Local Cess Fund, and for the repairs of educational buildings which have been constructed from the Educational Local Cess Fund.

7. The provision in the Educational Local Fund Budget for the construction or repair of buildings by the Public Works Department Engineers should be entered under "Public Works Agency." Only such buildings to cost under Rs. 2,000 should be entered under "Public Works Agency" as it has been ascertained that the

Public Works Department Engineers can undertake to construct during the year of budget. Provision for construction and repairs to be executed by the District Local Fund Committees will be entered under "Civil Agency."

8. The provision under "Civil Agency" in the Educational Local Fund Budget will be expended by the District Local Fund Committees, in the same manner as the provision under the same head in the Local Public Works Budget. Bills for actual expenditure within the Budget provision in each case will be prepared by the Engineers. Sums are not to be drawn and placed in deposit, and the provision for buildings in an Educational Local Fund Budget is not to be drawn in lump and placed to the credit of a separate building fund.

9. An account of all expenditure during the year from the Educational Local Fund Budget or the Educational Provincial Budget on buildings or repairs conducted by the District Local Fund Committee shall be sent to the Educational Inspector, by the President of the Committee, as soon after the 31st March in each year as possible.

10. An account of all expenditure from the Public Works Budget on Educational buildings or repairs shall be sent to the Director of Public Instruction, by the Controller of Public Works Accounts, as soon after the 31st March in each year as possible.

11. Small school-buildings towards which a grant-in-aid not exceeding Rs. 1,000 is made from the Educational Provincial Budget may be executed by the community which supplies the private contribution, under supervision of Educational or other Government Officers, in which case the contribution need not pass through a budget. In every such case the private contribution is to be first spent, and the officer who is charged with the supervision will be responsible that the Government grant is properly applied, and will furnish an account of its expenditure to the Educational Inspector.

IV.—Plans.

12. School-buildings for 50, 75, 100, 150, and 200 boys will be constructed in general conformity with the standard plans approved by Government in the Public Works Department, and as nearly as possible according to the standard estimates, a discretion being

allowed, however, to the constructing Engineers to meet the special circumstances of different localities. An explanation of any great variation from the standard plan or estimate is to be attached to the Local Funds Budget in which provision is made for the building. The standard plans will be quoted in the Local Funds Budget as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, according as they are for 50, 75, 100, 150, or 200 boys.

13. For school-buildings to accommodate more than 200 boys, special plans and estimates will be prepared in each case in the Public Works Department.

14. Of schools built with the aid of a Government grant small school-buildings (Rule 11) will be built according to the standard plans. The rule for plans of larger school-buildings (private) is given in the Grant-in-Aid Rules, Part III. (*d*).

W. A. BAKER, Captain, R.E.,
Under Secretary to Government.

No. III.

No. 472.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th April 1872.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 29, dated the 8th April 1872—Forwarding, as instructed in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 400, dated 23rd March last, a printed copy of the Grant-in-Aid Rules amended in ink and ready for the printer, stating he has added a Rule No. 17 to Part I. of the Rules.

RESOLUTION.—The proposed Grant-in-Aid Rules as amended should be published in the *Government Gazette*, and the Government of India addressed as directed in Government Resolution No. 400.

2. The Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society's Press should be requested to furnish the Educational Department with fifty copies of the Rules.

C. GONNE,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Grant-in-Aid Rules for the Presidency of Bombay have been approved by Government, and are published for general information:—

GRANT-IN-AID RULES FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

PART I.

Grants-in-Aid according to Results.

1. Schools will be admitted to the benefit of the following Rules at the discretion of Government, and after due consideration of the educational wants of the locality in which the school applying for a grant is established.

School Managers who may be desirous of receiving aid from the State on account of any school which has not been previously registered in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction must apply for registration at least six months before the commencement of the official year in which they wish the school to be examined.

N.B.—The official year commences on the 1st April and ends on the 31st March.

2. Application for registration of schools under recognized management may be made once for all, being accompanied by a statement in the form of Schedule C I. Application for registration of Private schools must be renewed annually, and must be accompanied by a statement in the form of Schedule C II.

3. Schools are divided into (*1st*) European and Eurasian, (*2nd*) English-teaching, (*3rd*) Anglo-Vernacular, (*4th*) Vernacular. No school can be classed as European and Eurasian unless at least four-fifths of the pupils are of European or Eurasian parentage. Portuguese schools in which English is taught may be returned, at the option of the Managers, either as "English-teaching" schools or as "Anglo-Vernacular" schools, according to the teaching adopted in them.

4. All registered schools will be examined once during the official year by a Government Inspecting Officer, who will give notice to the Managers beforehand of the probable time of examination.

5. Provided that if the Inspecting Officer, on his visit, shall consider the arrangements of any school to be palpably defective as regards accommodation, registry of attendance, or otherwise, he may decline to examine, forwarding, however, a full report of his reasons for so declining to the Director of Public Instruction and to the School Managers.

6. The number of pupils presented for examination must in no case exceed the average number in attendance daily during the previous twelve months; and no pupil will be examined who has not actually attended the school for at least 75 days during the twelve months immediately preceding the examination, or who has already been examined at any other Aided School during the current official year.

7. No pupil will be examined, or have his attendance counted in calculating the average attendance, who is below six or above twenty-two years of age.

8. The Inspecting Officer will examine the pupils presented to him according to the standard under which they are presented (*see* Schedule A), and will furnish the Managers with a certificate of the number of pupils passed by him under each head, and of the number entitled to capitation.

9. No pupil can be examined at any inspection under the heads of more than one standard. To pass under any head a pupil must obtain one-third of the aggregate marks given for that head, and one-fourth of the marks assigned to each sub-division of that head.

10. No pupil can be presented more than once under the same standard, except that any pupil who may have passed under not more than two heads of a standard may be presented in the subsequent year under the heads in which he failed or omitted to pass, in lieu of being presented under a higher standard.

11. After each examination the Managers should forward to the Educational Inspector an abstract for the amount to which they are entitled under the standards of Schedule B (except the Matriculation Standard), accompanied by the certificate mentioned in Rule 8.

N. B.—Grants will be liable to lapse if not claimed within one month of the date of the Inspector's certificate.

12. Grants for Matriculation will be awarded only when the boys who have matriculated have attended the school which applies

for the grant for at least 250 days during the eighteen months immediately preceding the examination. Applications on this account should be forwarded to the Inspector of the Division by the Managers immediately after the Matriculation Examination, accompanied in each case by a copy of the University Registrar's certificate, and an authenticated statement of the boys' attendance at the school. Grants for matriculated pupils will be reduced by any sums granted on account of the same pupils during the same official year.

13. Managers of Colleges or other institutions recognized by the University may, after registration under Form C III., obtain grants under the following conditions for pupils who pass the F. A. and B. A. Examinations:—

(*a*) No grant can be allowed for passing F.E.A. for any pupil who is not certified to have kept four terms in the institution applying for the grant.

(*b*) No grant can be allowed for passing B. A. Examination for any pupil who is not certified to have kept six terms in the institution applying for the grant.

14. Applications for grants for passing the F. A. and B. A. Examinations must be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction within one month after the date of passing, accompanied by a reference to the list of passed candidates in the *Government Gazette* in which the pupil's name has been published, and a copy of the certificate under Form D or F (in the University Calendar) which was furnished to the University on behalf of the pupil.

15. Schools receiving aid from the State otherwise than on the system of payments for results cannot, unless they elect to renounce such aid, obtain any grant under these rules. But this proviso does not affect the allowances made by the State for soldiers' orphans.

16. If it can be proved that a school has been established where there is an urgent demand for such a school, and under peculiar difficulties, Government will sanction a grant of half the net expenditure on instruction in the first year after establishment, instead of the usual grant by results, provided that the Examination held in the usual form for aided schools is satisfactory to the Inspecting Officer.

17. If it can be proved that the grant by results to any school has through misadventure, for which the Managers are not to

blame, fallen greatly below the average or previous grant to the same school, a sum not exceeding the grant of the last previous year, or the average grant of the three last previous years, may, with the sanction of Government, be paid to the Managers instead of the grant calculated on the results of the current year.

Part II.

Grants-in-aid of Salaries.

1. In addition to the grants-in-aid according to results, grants-in-aid of the salaries of Assistant Teachers will be made to Aided Schools of the High School Class (that is, to schools which have matriculated pupils within the last two years, and in which *bonâ fide* classes are under instruction in the subjects of the matriculation and next lower standards) under the following regulations :—

(*a*) The Head Master shall be a graduate of an European or Indian University, or shall be adjudged qualified by education and manners to conduct a school of the High School class.

(*b*) Every aided Assistant shall be proved to have received in wages, from the private funds of the school, for one year previous to a grant under this Part, at least the equivalent of the grant made on his account : and he shall have been *bonâ fide* employed in the school as a full-time teacher throughout the year previous, under an agreement to be shown to the Inspector.

(*c*) The Head Master shall certify that every aided third-class Assistant in the school has received throughout the year previous not less than three hours per week special instruction in the art of teaching, or in some suitable branch of study, from a competent teacher.

(*d*) The Educational Inspector, at the time of examining the school, shall, if he thinks proper, examine any aided third-class Assistant according to the Matriculation Standard, or call upon him to give a lesson in his presence ; and may, if he thinks necessary, disallow the grant to him on account of inefficiency, recording his reasons.

2. Under these regulations, grants shall be made in aid of salary of Assistant Teachers, in the proportion of one Teacher to every

thirty boys after the first thirty in average attendance, at the following rates* :—

For First Class Assistants, who have attained the B.A. degree, a grant not exceeding Rs. 40 per mensem.

Second Class Assistants, who have passed the F. A. Examination, Rs. 30 per mensem.

Third Class Assistants who have passed the Matriculation Examination, Rs. 10 per mensem.

Provided that—

(1) The total grant (by results and in aid of salaries) shall not exceed $\frac{4}{5}$ths of the expenses of the school on instruction only, calculated at the rate of Rs. 75 per annum per pupil presented for examination in European and Eurasian schools, and Rs. 50 per annum per pupil presented for examination in Anglo-Vernacular schools.†

(2) If the grant-in-aid according to results shall fall short of half of the grant which might have been obtained by results if all the pupils presented had passed in all heads, no grant in aid of salaries shall be made.

3. Female teachers. Grants will be made to female teachers not under sixteen years of age who hold a certificate of the Educational Department, in the proportion of one female teacher to every thirty girls after the first thirty in average attendance, and subject to the conditions (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) of Rule 1 above. A female teacher's certificate, qualifying for the grant to third-class male assistants, may be obtained by passing in all the heads (except the second or classical language) of European Standard VIII. or Anglo-Vernacular Standard V. at the Inspector's Examination of a Government or Aided School. After two years of continued approved service as teacher, the certificate may be raised on the Inspector's recommendation from the third to the second class, and after a further similar

* NOTE.—Claims to grants on account of Assistant Teachers not educated in India and not matriculated in an Indian University will be decided by the Director of Public Instruction on the merits of each case.

† NOTE.—That is, the maximum rate of grant will be Rs. 30 per head in European and Eurasian schools, and Rs. 20 per head in Anglo-Vernacular schools.

period from the second to the first class. Certificates of the first and second class will qualify the holders for the rate of grant allowed for first and second class male teachers respectively. No grant will be paid except it be preceded by continuous approved service for one year, or since the last examination.

4. All schools or other institutions receiving aid from the State under the above rules will be required to furnish all returns called for by the Government of India or the Government of Bombay.

5. It is to be clearly understood that grants cannot be claimed under the above rules irrespective of the circumstances of the case and the limits of the sum at the disposal of Government. Should a grant be in any case refused, the reasons for refusal will be communicated to the applicants, and will also be published in the Administration Report of the Educational Department.

PART III.

Grants in aid of School-Buildings.

1. The following are the Rules under which grants in aid of School-buildings will be made from time to time in the Presidency of Bombay at the discretion of Government :—

(1) A grant of money may be made not exceeding the sum raised for building purposes by private subscriptions as a maximum, and of such amount within the maximum as shall seem proper to the Local Government after reviewing the circumstances of each case.

(2) If the school is to be built where ground is at the disposal of Government, a site may be granted by Government, which may either be additional to the grant of money, or counted at the Government valuation as a part of that grant, as the Local Government may decide.

2. The following conditions shall apply to every grant in aid of a School-building :—

(*a*) Private subscriptions may be in money, building materials, labour, or land for a site. The quantity of materials, labour, or land shall not be in excess of what is required for the building, and shall be valued by Government for the purposes of the grant.

(*b*) Additions to School-buildings which substantially increase the area of rooms available for school purposes shall be considered to be new buildings within the meaning of these rules.

(*c*) Before any grant is promised, the applicants shall prove to the satisfaction of the Local Government that the proposed building is for a public object, is required in the locality where it is designed to build it, and is to be devoted wholly to education, and in part to secular education.

(*d*) Every application for a Government site shall be accompanied by a ground-plan drawn to scale, and certified by the Government Officer in charge of the land. Every application for a building-grant shall be accompanied by complete plans and estimates, by a statement of the means relied upon for completing the building, and by a declaration signed by the applicants that the sum to be supplied from private subscriptions has actually been raised and is available. All such plans and estimates will be first forwarded for the report of the Public Works Department, and must be declared satisfactory by that Department before any grant can be guaranteed, and the plans and estimates shall be finally recorded in the Public Works Department.

(*e*) Government will not be bound to make grants in aid of School-buildings in excess of the Budget allotment of the year for that purpose. Application for a grant exceeding Rs. 1,000 must be made to Government, through the Director of Public Instruction, six complete months before the beginning of the financial year (April 1st to March 31st) in which the grant is required, so that special provision may be made for it in the Educational Budget of the said financial year.

(*f*) Grants in aid of School-buildings not exceeding Rupees 1,000 may be made by the Director of Public Instruction, from either the grant for minor School-buildings or the provision for grants-in-aid. Grants above Rupees 1,000 will be made by the Local Government.

(*g*) Grants in aid of buildings will be disbursed, one-half when half of the construction is executed, and the rest on the completion of the building, when it shall have been certified by

the nearest Government Executive Engineer that the work has been well and truly completed according to the plan submitted, and by the Managers that they have funds sufficient with the Government grant to pay the whole cost of the building.

(*h*) No grant-in-aid shall be paid, nor any Government site made over, until a deed or deeds shall have been executed by the Managers of the School, or their lawful representatives, and approved by the Local Government, providing for the legal ownership of the premises, for the proper maintenance of the building, for the management of the school, and for its inspection by the Government Inspector; and also providing, in case the building be not completed within a time to be fixed in the deed, and also in case the building shall at any time cease to be used for the purpose of secular education, or if the school shall be withdrawn from inspection by the Government Inspector, that the site with the buildings on it shall revert to Government, who shall either restore it on repayment of any grant-in-aid paid, and of the value, as settled by arbitration, of any site given by Government; or shall have the option of purchasing the premises at a price fixed by arbitration, from which any grant made, and the value of any site given by Government for the same, shall be deducted.

(*i*) Grants may be made as a special case in aid of the purchase, instead of the construction, of School-buildings, subject to such of the above conditions as are applicable to the case.

(*k*) Government does not pledge itself to make any grant in aid of the building of Colleges, Libraries, Boarding-houses, or Gymnasia, but applications may be separately submitted, and each will be dealt with on its own merits.

By order of the Right Honourable
the Governor in Council,

C. GONNE,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 16*th April*, 1872.

No. IV.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON THE REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR THE YEARS 1868-69, 1869-70, AND 1870-71.

The last Resolution of Government in the Educational Department upon the Annual Report of the Director of Public Instruction was issued on September 29th, 1868, at the close of Sir A. Grant's administration, and since that date the judicious and well-considered proposals made by Mr. Peile have received from time to time separate consideration, and have, for the most part, been carried out to the extent that the pecuniary resources of Government would admit; but no general orders have been issued upon the accounts yearly rendered by Mr. Peile of the work accomplished by his Department. The time has, however, come when it will be advantageous to review the general course of educational progress in this Presidency during the past three years, since Mr. Peile has held office, and to declare the views of Government on the policy which he desires to pursue with the view of improving and extending the operations of the agency entrusted with the education of the people.

2. It cannot be denied that a retrospect of the past three years is creditable to the general working of the Educational Department; well-considered reforms have been introduced into the system of instruction; and a great impetus has been given to the effective demand for schools, not only in British territory, but also in the contiguous Native States. Undoubtedly the expenditure has largely increased, but against this must be set the increased fixed capital of the Department, partly represented by the larger number of schools and colleges erected, and partly by the higher standard of education attained by the various grades of inspectors and schoolmasters.

3. Taking the statistics afforded in the last Report (1870-71), it appears that the expenditure from the public revenue on the University and the encouragement of science and art was £5,732, and upon instruction and the superintendence of instruction £209,078; of the latter sum £94,804 came from the Imperial revenues, and £114,274 from local sources. In order to give approximately the total cost of public instruction in this Presidency, Mr. Peile roughly estimates the sums expended by managers of

Aided Schools from their own resources at £39,367; but these returns, though tolerably accurate, are not to be implicitly relied upon. Taking the figures as given, it appears that £100,536 of Imperial revenues and £153,641 obtained from local sources were expended in the past year,—that is, the expenditure from Local Funds strictly so called, and managed by the Department of Public Instruction, was about 1½ per cent. greater than the expenditure of Imperial money, and the total expenditure on education from local sources of all kinds was very much larger than the grant from the Imperial Treasury. The expenditure of Indigenous Schools and Private Schools not aided or inspected by the Department is of course not taken into account.

4. The vast and increasing importance of Local Funds and local sources of supply in supporting the cost of national education is so important a subject that it may be illustrated by the following table. The contributions from the public revenue, from Local Funds, and the private expenditure of private school masters, as roughly estimated in Mr. Peile's Reports, during the past three years, stand thus :—

	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
	£	£	£	£
Contributions from public revenues	93,544	94,128	97,027	100,536
Contributions from Local Funds	80,291	90,948	91,731	114,274
Rough estimate of expenses of private school masters..	?	34,865	47,628	39,367
Total.....	173,835	219,941	236,386	254,177

It should be explained that under the term of Local Funds are included the receipts from several different sources, namely, the fees exacted from scholars, private and municipal subscriptions, the interests of endowment funds, and last, but most important, the funds appropriated to education by Native States, and the cess or school rates imposed on the cultivating class by Act III. of 1869. "Local Funds," therefore, must be understood to mean, as applied to Colleges and higher Schools, the fees or interests of endowments ;

as applied to Schools in Native States, the assignments of those States; and as applied to Middle and Lower Class Schools and Vernacular Training Colleges, the school fees and educational cess. The Cess or Agricultural School rate belongs especially to popular instruction, and Mr. Peile shows that with certain exceptions (Report for 1869-70, page 98, paragraphs 104, 105) the fund is strictly administered for the benefit of the masses on lower Middle Class and particularly Vernacular Schools, and on the training of School-masters and building of School-houses for them.

5. Considering the importance of Local Funds to the support of the educational system and the effect of recent provincial taxation and the order of the Government of India, Dec. 14, 1870, His Excellency the Governor in Council is prepared to concur generally in the views expressed by Mr. Peile in paras. 42, 43 of his Report for 1870-1871. They do not regard the order just referred to as absolutely final, and the remedy suggested will meet with due consideration on the part of this Government.

6. Passing from the summary of expenditure which has been made, to the results which have followed upon the increasing outlay, there appears an equally steady increase both in the number of schools and scholars. In the year 1867-68 there were little more than 350 students in Colleges, and 137,600 in Schools. In 1870-71 the numbers reported in Schools are 177,356, and in Colleges 627. The net annual increase of Schools and Colleges and Scholars has been in

	Schools.	Scholars.
1868-69	361	19,874
1869-70	267	10,443
1870-71	313	9,467
Total Increase.....	946	39,784

The grand total of Schools and Colleges in existence is now 3,036. It must be borne in mind that the pupils of Indigenous

and other schools, and the schools themselves where not controlled by the Department, are not taken into account, but it would seem from the rough estimates given by Mr. Peile that if these were added the total number of persons under instruction would considerably exceed 200,000. Such numerical results are in themselves testimony of the efficient progress of the Department presided over by Mr. Peile, but His Excellency in Council observes that much remains to be accomplished before this Presidency can favourably compare with the state of education in any European State. Assuming the population of this Presidency and the Native States to be 20 millions, as roughly estimated by the Director of Public Instruction, the proportion of learners to population would only be about one per cent.

7. That a great impetus, dating from last year, will henceforth be given to education in Native States seems most probable, and His Excellency in Council fully concurs with Mr. Peile in the views which he expresses in his Report for 1869-70 on the responsibility of Native Governments for the due supply of education to their subjects. The last Report submitted (paras. 126, 127) happily shows that at length the Gujarat States have recognized the duties which they owe to their myriads of subjects; and the immediate success which has attended the opening of the Baroda School will, it is hoped, lead to a greater development of education throughout His Highness the Guikowar's dominions. In Cambay, Junjeera, Kutch, and Mahi Kanta there are also indications of a tendency on the part of their conservative rulers to yield to the requirements of advancing civilization, and His Excellency will never fail to notice with approbation the exertions of any State subordinate to this Presidency to provide for the educational wants of its population.

8. In testing the advance already shown in the numerical results of the past three years by the quality of the successes attained in the higher University examinations, there is less cause for congratulation. As the Director observes in his Report for 1869-70, para. 44: "A University degree is the central object of all educational ambition throughout the Presidency." But the numbers of successful candidates do not appear to increase in a rate at all proportionate to the increase in the numbers of schools or scholars, as given above.

The three Reports now before Government exhibit the following results:—

	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.
Matriculated	250	142	142
F.A.	40	34	44
B.A.	7	20	13
M.A.	4	2	2
First Examination for L.M.	4	5	4
L.M.	1	0	3
LL.B.	3	6	13
First Examn. in Civil Engr.	7	4	8
L.C.E.	1	3	2

The rejection of all but 142 out of a considerable number of candidates for matriculation during two successive years would argue some defect in the High Schools, and His Excellency looks to the additional strength which has lately been added to the Government Schools by the system of feeders and general reorganization to remedy this want of success. It may be conceded that the standard of examination has lately somewhat increased; and it would appear desirable, with a view to obviate perpetual fluctuations, that, where practicable, the examinations should be conducted by the same examiners from year to year; but the chief remedy lies in the hands of the head masters, and whilst it may be conceded that the present results are not altogether attributable to defects on their part, His Excellency in Council looks to them for increased exertion, to enable them to send up annually from their schools an increasing number of scholars qualified to pass the examination now established for matriculation in the University.

9. Of the higher Government institutions, His Excellency in Council notices with regret the loss which the Elphinstone College has sustained by the death of Mr. Hughlings in 1870. It is hoped

that by the arrival of the three Professors who are expected, additional strength will be added to the College. The state of the Deccan College and Grant Medical College calls for no particular notice. The increase in the Poona Engineering College is highly satisfactory, and it appears that in the three years now under report the number of pupils has nearly trebled itself. The thanks of Government are due to the Principal and Professors of this College for its present promising condition, and also to Colonel H. St. Clair Wilkins, R.E., for the interest which he has taken in this institution, and the assistance which he has given to it. His Excellency in Council entertains the strongest conviction of the utility of these establishments, and will be glad to see their number increased. The proposed addition of Workshops, and formation of an Industrial School in connection with the College—in which artizans will be instructed in various crafts, while Engineering students will have the opportunity of learning the practical part of their profession—has the cordial approval of Government, as well as the suggestions for the appointment of a Teacher of Mechanical Engineering. The complaint made in para. 65 of the Report for 1870-71, that Government had withdrawn the Engineering appointment promised to the graduate in C. E. who shall pass with the highest marks, appears to be without sufficient foundation. All that Government has done is to limit the bestowal of this appointment to those who pass in the first class, while three appointments in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (of the Public Works Department) are reserved for those who pass the final examination of the College. This would seem at present sufficient encouragement to the pupils of the institution, and the confinement of the highest prize to those who pass in the first class will probably act as a stimulus to increased exertion on the part of candidates for degrees.

10. The statistics already given have sufficiently shown the general working of the Department during the past three years, and it remains to comment upon a few of the points more especially noticed by Mr. Peile.

11. The most important consideration is undoubtedly the general policy which Government should pursue in respect to the support of Schools, and on this point His Excellency in Council concurs in the views advanced in the Reports before him. A national system of Aided Schools set on foot and managed by the people with the

aid of the State may be possible in other provinces, but there exists in Bombay social conditions which render it impracticable here. Government has, therefore, already accepted the duty of collecting and administering a Primary School rate, and His Excellency in Council is convinced that no expansion of English education, however valuable in itself, can cancel the obligation of this Government to multiply Village Schools and dispense Vernacular education throughout the length and breadth of the Presidency. That much remains to be effected before this result can even be approximated is evident from the figures given by Mr. Peile, who estimates that in the 40,000 villages and hamlets of this Presidency, exclusive of Sind, there are as yet only 2,389 Government Primary Schools.

The scheme sketched by Mr. Peile in paras. 49, 50, and following paragraphs of the Report for 1870-71 seems judicious, and calculated to effect the object it has in view of extending popular primary education.

12. But whilst primary instruction is for the whole people, higher education must necessarily for a time be confined to a limited class. The two can and should co-exist, and provision must be made for the support of both. Without assistance from the State, high education would either die out completely, or at the best become the prerogative of the wealthy. But in either case the State would lose all control over its quality, and would sacrifice to a great extent the result of its endeavours to introduce the fruits of Western learning into India. His Excellency in Council entirely approves, therefore, of Mr. Peile's policy of supporting a certain number of direct Government Colleges and High Schools, which shall at once impart European scholarship to a limited body, and serve as standards and exemplars to the country at large.

13. In 1854 the Honourable Court of Directors looked for the diffusion of useful knowledge to the instrumentality of masters and professors, "who may by themselves knowing English, and thus having full access to the latest improvements in knowledge of every kind, impart to their fellow-countrymen through the medium of their mother-tongue the information they have thus obtained." What is mainly wanted is that the more highly educated natives should be able to think and express themselves in their own vernaculars. Otherwise there can be no guarantee that the Western learning which they have imbibed has so far assimilated with their

intellectual system as to be productive of a healthy growth. One of the chief objects of education should be to enrich the Vernacular literature of India, and it is disappointing to find (Report 1870-71, para. 139) that this is not the case—a conclusion which is supported by the fact that the graduates and most highly educated natives do not compete for the valuable Vernacular prizes open to them. In replacing the Vernacular as an obligatory part of the High School course, Mr. Peile has acted with judgment; but His Excellency in Council does not think that much advance will be made in this direction until the Syndicate of the Bombay University shall be induced to accede to the Director's proposal that every candidate for the matriculation examination shall be required to satisfy the examiners that he has a sound knowledge of his vernacular. His Excellency in Council entirely concurs with Mr. Peile's views upon this point, and it will give Government great satisfaction to learn that the Syndicate have reconsidered their decision conveyed in Letter No. 61 of 1871-72 to the Director of Public Instruction.

14. In 1868 Her Majesty's Chief Secretary of State for India remarked upon the unsatisfactory state of the Normal Schools, and it is gratifying to see the increased attention which has been bestowed upon this subject. The account of the Poona Female Normal School, given in paras. 96, 97 of the latest Report, shows that a real progress has been made, and reflects credit on Rao Saheb Narayan Bhai, of whose assistance the Director makes especial notice. Mr. Peile's proposals for supplying the wants of Gujarat by expanding the Ahmedabad Class meet with the approval of Government.

15. The progress made in developing educational and general literature deserves remark; and it may be expected that the edition of the Bombay Sanskrit manuscripts being prepared by Drs. Bühler and Kielhorn will be a gain to the literary stores of Europe, no less than of India.

16. In the latest Report Mr. Peile has dealt at great length (paragraphs 100-125) on the subject of Aided Private Schools, and the discussion of grants-in-aid is carried on more or less through all the Reports before Government. The subject is one of considerable importance, although it would appear from para. 120 of the Report that while the number of pupils in Government Schools is annually increasing, the relative number of those in Indigenous Schools is

proportionately on the decrease. Still the year 1870-71 added 8 to the absolute number of Aided Schools, and the grants made according to results showed an excess on the previous year of £616. His Excellency in Council approves of Mr. Peile's views generally on this subject, and of the policy of the system which retains in the hands of Government a large control over the course of education in private schools. Assuming that the fees of the school of higher education realize one-third of the cost, and that another two-fifths is obtained in grants from Government, there remains but four-fifteenths to be met by the school managers. His Excellency considers this limit liberal, and further concurs in Mr. Peile's dissatisfaction with Aided Primary Schools not under competent management. It is perfectly true, as stated in the Report, that the aided schools are not national, in so far as they do not represent the results of a purely spontaneous effort of the people of India. But this increase of higher schools relieves Government from the necessity of maintaining more than one higher State school in each large town, and in this way the private schools, which are not all of them denominational, are important coadjutors of the State system. The class of aided schools of which Mr. Peile has noted a few instances—that is, schools opened by educated natives who propose to obtain a living by them—may be patiently awaited. They will increase as the demand for a liberal education spreads among all sections of the population.

17. The status and gradation of Educational Officers, and their eligibility for employment in the executive departments, are matters calling for careful attention, and His Excellency in Council is prepared to admit that Mr. Peile has valid grounds for the complaint which he makes in para. 46 of his latest Report. Government are prepared to recognize educational service where creditably performed as experience *pro tanto* qualifying for some of the higher offices open to the Indian subject. Mr. Peile should submit in his next Report some definite proposals on this subject, which will meet with the due consideration of Government.

18. The Director's remarks on the education of Mahomedans and on the School of Art have been read with interest: and His Excellency in Council records his satisfaction at the manner in which these annual Reports have been submitted. They contain full and accurate information on a great variety of subjects in an attractive

form. The statistical tables evince great care and intelligence in their preparation. A sound system of public instruction, capable of indefinite extension, has been established on a secure basis, and whilst a great deal yet remains to be done, each year of the three years under report marks a distinct progressive stage in the development of education in Western India. For the success which has been attained, great credit is due to the Director of Public Instruction, and to the Educational Inspectors and Principals and Professors of Colleges, from whom he has received valuable assistance. His Excellency in Council would express to Mr. Peile, and to all the officers favourably mentioned in the Director's Reports, his acknowledgment of the good service which they have rendered.

APPENDIX E.

LETTERS, CIRCULAR ORDERS, &c., ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 1.

No. 1425 of 1871-72.

Poona:

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
3rd July 1871.

To the Educational Inspectors.

Sir,—I find from the Deputy Inspectors' Annual Reports that there is a misunderstanding as to the rules now in force for 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools. I intended that the rule requiring at least fifteen boys should be cancelled after that in my Circular No. 2690 of November 18th came into force, or, in other words, instead of making the existence of a 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular School depend on the number of English pupils, the practice should be that no 2nd Grade Anglo-Vernácular School should be taught but by a teacher who holds your certificate, and no certificated teacher should be appointed unless a reasonable guarantee is forthcoming that the extra salary he requires (above that of a Vernacular Master) will be permanently subscribed either by fees or other means. For instance, if a town has a Vernacular Master on Rs. 20 and aspires to an English Teacher and a certificated teacher cannot be got under Rs. 40, the town must give the Inspector some security for the extra Rs. 20 before the certificated master is appointed. The school should be closed when the salary ceases to be paid.

See Annual Report on Instruction, 1869-70, p. 91.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

J. B. PEILE,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 2.

No. 2385 OF 1871-72.

Poona :

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

24th August 1871.

To the EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS.

SIR,—I request that you will observe the following regulations as to the grant of leave to ministerial officers under Sec. 1239 of the Digest of Service Rules :—

1. Inspectors are empowered to grant casual leave to all their subordinates subject to the conditions attached by Government to leave of that kind.

2. They are also empowered to make temporary arrangements for the work of subordinates absent on casual leave, and for the payment of substitutes from the salaries of such subordinates if necessary.

3. They are also empowered to grant leave of other kinds, subject to the rules in force for such leave, to all subordinates whom they have the power to appoint. (See Circular 669, August 16th, 1864.)

4. In cases where Inspectors make appointments and report them for confirmation (salaries of Rs. 30 and below 75) they are empowered to grant leave other than casual leave and report it for confirmation.

5. Leave other than casual to officers appointed by Director of Public Instruction will be granted only by the Director of Public Instruction, except that in case of extreme emergency Inspectors are empowered to grant leave before sanction, and report the proceeding to the Director of Public Instruction for approval.

6. Inspectors will depute to subordinate officers no powers to grant leave except casual leave, and privilege leave not exceeding one month, and will exercise their discretion in deputing smaller powers as they may think fit.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

J. B. PEILE,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 3.

No. 3920 of 1871-72.

Poona :

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

24th November 1871.

To the Educational Inspectors.

Sir,—I request that when you think it necessary to suspend an Educational *employé* without previous reference to me (which should not be done except where the emergency will not admit of delay), you will report the circumstance to me on the same day on which your order of suspension is dated.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. B. PEILE,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 4.

CIRCULAR.

No. 4598 of 1871-72.

Kolhapore :

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

15th January 1872.

To the Educational Inspectors.

Sir,—I have had my attention directed to an educational experiment which, after a careful examination of its action here in Kolhapore, I believe capable of attaining important results at a small cost.

2. The experiment is that of Night Schools or Classes opened for the benefit of adults and boys who are occupied during the day, and unable to find time for instruction except in the evening. The Night Schools are especially intended for the Hindus of the mixed castes, Mussalmans, cultivators, and such like.

3. The expense of a Night School is Rs. 5 per mensem for the teacher and about Rs. 3 for lights, and the cost of a small supply of elementary books and of slates. The schools are held in the Government school-buildings.

4. The Night Schools in Kolhapore were first opened in September. There are five of them. The number of scholars on the rolls in December was 250, and the average attendance 168. Brahmins and others who could attend the day-schools are not admitted.

5. I have made inquiries at other places and found the opinion general that Night Schools are required.

6. Two points have to be considered, viz., the cost and the agency.

7. First as to the agency. The Kolhapore Night Schools are taught by the senior class of the Training School.

8. The experiment should therefore be at once and in the first place begun at Ahmedabad, Púna, Belgaum, Dhulia, Rajkote, Hydrabad, and Sukkur, and the senior class of students in the training institutions at these places should be employed to teach the Night Schools.

9. The course should be limited to simple reading and writing and the four elementary rules of arithmetic. It will be well if some superior officer, a Principal of a Training College for instance, occasionally gives a little general information in a conversational form. Nothing more should be attempted. The classes may work for two hours.

10. After the Night Schools connected with the training institutions are started, Night Schools should be opened in other large towns, the teachers being well-selected Vernacular masters. If these succeed, the experiment may be extended from the larger to the smaller towns and villages. It will be well to begin where influential persons are ready to help. For instance, the Subordinate Judge at Karar, in Satara, is prepared to supervise the work in that town.

11. The plan seems peculiarly suitable for Broach and similar districts, where it is well known that the Government Schools are almost emptied of their scholars at seasons when the aid of young and old alike is needed in the fields.

12. As no fee will be exacted for the present, you must take precautions to prevent the admission of boys able to pay a fee who may attempt to transfer themselves from the Vernacular Schools.

13. As to the cost, I request that you will see what savings of Local Funds or Vernacular Grant can be made immediately avail-

able. I am very desirous that at least the Night Schools to be conducted by the training scholars should be opened at once, and savings from the provision for Training College scholarships might be applied to this object with the consent of the Local Fund Committees: next year more may be done from the reserve, and if the experiment prospers I will apply for a special provincial grant.

14. As there is no difficulty in the way of opening the Night Schools to be connected with the training institutions except that of money, I request that you will give immediate attention to the subject and inform me at your earliest convenience what you are able to do.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. B. PEILE,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 5.

CIRCULAR.

No. 5776 of 1871-72.

Bombay:

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

19*th March* 1872.

To the Educational Inspectors.

Sir,—After considering the answers to my Circular No. 4070 of December last, I have arrived at the following conclusions:—

2. The Central Examination to be held annually in September should *for the present* be voluntary, and no one should be compelled to attend it. But promotion should invariably be given to those who come up and pass it with credit.

3. The Notification issued by me in the Central Division, No. 1612 of July 14th, 1871, should be re-issued annually by the Inspectors of the Central Division, Northern Division, and Southern Division, and perhaps in Sind. The minimum for a certificate should be 30 per cent. in each subject, and 50 per cent. of the total marks.

4. Also, my Circular 2690 should be kept in force, *invariably* with regard to unmatriculated English teachers, and at your discretion with regard to matriculated English teachers to be hereafter engaged. My meaning is that the Inspector when he visits a Govern-

ment Anglo-Vernacular School should *invariably* examine any unmatriculated person who is teaching English in it, and either grant him a certificate or debar him from teaching English. The certificate should state the Anglo-Vernacular Standard up to which the holder is qualified to teach, and may be altered from time to time.

5. You can examine in the same way as you think *needful at the time of appointment* any matriculated man hereafter appointed to teach English.

6. This is quite a distinct thing from the Central Examination, and is part of the business of the Inspector on tour.

7. I do not propose to make any matriculated teacher appear at the Central Examination on account of suspected unfitness. The Inspector can always examine such teachers on the spot, and recommend their discharge if necessary.

8. The hope of doing good by the Central Examination rests on its being regarded as a distinction, and not as a stigma.

9. While stopping short at these measures for the present, I am more than ever assured that our higher school education is injured by the rawness of the junior assistant masters, and that some systematic professional training for young matriculated candidates for assistantships is very much required.

10. At present, however, I know that it is useless to apply to Government for a grant of money for the purpose, and I must rely on what Inspectors and Head Masters can effect gratuitously or at small cost, the former by examination and promotion by results, the latter by meetings for the discussion of professional topics.

11. As a special case, I sanction as an experiment in the Northern Division the suggestion numbered II. in para. 4 of your letter No. 3267, and will watch its results before introducing it in other Divisions.

Educational Inspector, Northern Division, only.

12. The examination may be at Belgaum or Dharwar, according to the proportion of candidates from either collectorate, and it may be held in October if the heavy rains forbid an earlier date.

Educational Inspector, Southern Division, only.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. B. PEILE,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 1612 OF 1871-72.

Púna:

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
14*th July* 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

The Director of Public Instruction gives notice that an Examination of Matriculated Candidates for Teacherships in Government High and Anglo-Vernacular Schools will be held at Púna on the 25th day of September 1871.

The examination is voluntary, and is opened to all persons who have matriculated.

Candidates who present themselves at this examination and obtain certificates will be selected for appointments in preference to unmatriculated persons.

Persons already holding appointments as Teachers in High or Anglo-Vernacular Schools are not compelled to appear at this examination, but by appearing and obtaining a certificate they will establish a claim to promotion over uncertificated teachers.

(*a*). The subjects of examination will be written translation from English into Marathi, and Marathi into English. Also, if the candidate desire it, written translation from English into Latin or Sanskrit, and from Latin or Sanskrit into English.

(*b*). *Vivâ voce* translation from and into the same.

(*c*). *Vivâ voce* examination in Elementary History and Geography and Elementary Astronomy (Matriculation Standard).

(*d*). A paper in Arithmetic, and the first two Books of Euclid.

(*e*). A paper and *vivâ voce* examination in "Fowler's Discipline and Instruction," which is the text-book on the art of teaching appointed for this examination.

The examination will be held by a committee consisting of the Educational Inspector, Central Division, as President, the Head Master, Púna High School, and the Professor of Sanskrit, Deccan College.

Certificates will be given only to those candidates who get at least 25 per cent. of the marks on each subject, and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks for all subjects. The certificate will indicate the relative merit of the candidate by a number showing his place in the list of successful candidates. A register kept in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction and Educational Inspector will show the marks obtained by each candidate in each subject, and will be used as a guide in making appointments.

Candidates who intend to offer themselves for examination in September 1871 are requested to send their names to the Director of Public Instruction on or before August 20th, and to state whether they desire to be examined in Sanskrit or Latin.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) J. B. PEILE,

Director of Public Instruction.

Suggestion No. II., made in para. 4 of the Educational Inspector Northern Division's letter No. 3267, dated 30th December 1871.

II. Head Masters of High Schools in the Mofussil, their First Assistant and experienced Head Masters of Anglo-Vernacular Schools should be asked to prepare matriculated candidates and uncertificated Masters now serving for the Department, and be offered a reward of 30 to 50 rupees (to be paid from the fee fund) for each teacher who passes. The subjects which they might teach during two or three hours a week should be those mentioned above. If you think it advisable, a certificate fee might be levied from successful candidates and uncertificated masters appointed after April 1st, 1871, in order to reimburse, at least partly, our fee fund.

III. If you approve of the principles of this plan I shall be happy to work out the details for the guidance of the Head Masters.

5. If we thus give the uncertificated masters and candidates an opportunity to prepare themselves, our insisting on their passing a departmental examination cannot be called a harsh measure, and I do not doubt that it will be submitted to without any resistance.

No. 6.

NOTIFICATION.

The Director of Public Instruction again offers the following prizes:—

Sanskrit—Rs. 400.

For the best collection of Sanskrit Inscriptions copied and translated. The collection to consist of inscriptions not previously published, or inscriptions of which no correct translation has yet been given.

Hindustani or Persian Essay—Rs. 400.

Subject.—The Mahomedans of the Bombay Presidency, their numbers, origin, history, divisions, social status, employments, characteristics, education, wants, and aspirations.

Gujarathi—Rs. 400.

For an adaptation of Smiles' Self-Help: a free interpretation of the English into familiar and idiomatic Gujarathi, with full and complete footnotes so as to bring the meaning and spirit of the book within reach of Native readers. The book to be in spirit and substance, and not literally, translated. Sentences, stories, allusions, and even chapters not representable and intelligible to Native readers, may be freely omitted.

The prize compositions are to be headed with a motto, and sent, with a sealed cover containing the same motto and the name of the author, to the Director of Public Instruction before the 1st of May 1873.

J. B. PEILE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Bombay:
Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
30th April 1872.

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT showing the Application of the sum of Rupees 10,000 *for the Encouragement of Literature during the year* 1871-72.

NAME AND SUBJECT OF BOOKS.	Author, Translator, Editor, or Publisher.	In what Language.	Amount of Copyright paid to Author or Publisher.	No. of Copies Printed.	No. of Copies Purchased.	Total Amount.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Native Nights' Entertainments, Part I.	Keshava Raghunáth Chonche (A.).	Marathi	.....	.....	200	210 0 0	Director of Public Instruction's Letter No. 4254, dated 22nd March 1871.
Shorás Savásher; or translation of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew." ...	Sakharam Parashuram Pandit (T.)	Marathi	.....	.....	100	16 14 0	Do. No. 4093, dated 16th do.
Bhabhakpoor, a Tale	Bhanshankar J. Pandia (A.) ...	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	20	8 12 0	Do. No. 2448, dated 24th October 1870.
Ramdas Charitra; or Biography of Ramdas.	Vithal Ramchandra Bapat and Naro Ramchandra Dighe (E).	Marathi	.....	.....	50	135 0 0	Do. No. 4069, dated 14th March 1871.
Mohta Madhavaráo Peshva; or Mádhavaráo the Elder, a Drama.	Ganpatram Venilál (A.)	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	100	39 6 0	Do. No. 4409, dated 31st March 1871.
Kohedáná Hisabani Chopadi	Fakirbhai Khashidas (A.)	Ditto. ...	.....	.....	100	36 9 0	Do. No. 3000, dated 8th February 1871.
Arváchin Bakhar, or Translation of Pinnock's Modern History.	Sadoba B. Powar (T.).....	Marathi	.....	.....	100	56 4 0	Do. No. 329, dated 24th April 1871.
Tan Durasti, or a Journal of Health; a monthly Magazine.	Bairamji Fardunji & Co. (E.) ...	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	20	60 0 0	Do. No. 1525, dated 23rd July 1869.
Gujarathi School Atlas	Fardunji Bejanji Karani and Byramji Pestanji (P.).	Ditto	.....	.....	100	80 0 0	Do. No. 909, dated 5th June 1871.
Mithyábhiman Natak.....	Dalpatrám Dayabhai (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	500	300 0 0	Do. No. 434, dated 4th May 1871.
Bhagavat Bhushan.....	Raoji Vasudeva Tulle (P.).....	Sanskrit.....	.....	.....	25	11 4 0	Do. No. 102, dated 12th April 1871.
Jindgi Jogavani Jukti, or Economy of Human Life.	Dosabhai Framji Randaria (A.).	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	50	112 8 0	Do. No. 492, dated 8th May 1871.

Khetiwadinu Pustak, or Treatise on Agriculture.	Rewáshankar Ambáram (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	200	73	12	0	Do. No. 4321, dated 28th March 1871.
Harishchandra Natak	Ranchodbhai Udayaram (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	70	87	0	0	Do. No. 874, dated 2nd June 1871. Do. No. 3056, dated 3rd October 1871.
Marathi-English Dictionary	Bhikdeva Vasudeva Athle (A.)	Marathi and English.	.....	.....	100	157	8	0	Do. No. 905, dated 5th June 1871.
Marathi School Atlas	Balaji Narayan Phadke (P.)	Marathi	.....	.....	75	151	14	0	No. 173, dated 14th April 1871.
Kasarat, or Elementary Gymnastic Exercises.	Narayan Vishnu Josi (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	200	50	0	0	Do. No. 907, dated 5th June 1871.
Shakuntala Natak translated	Ramchandra Bhikaji Gunjikar (T.)	Ditto	.....	.....	100	127	8	0	Do. No. 1194, dated 26th June 1871.
Shri Hari Charitra Manjari	Trimbuck Daji Sane (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	25	16	14	0	Do. No. 1167, dated 24th June 1871.
Sir Bartle Frere's Speeches and Addresses.	Balkrishna Nilaji Pitale (P.)	English	.....	.....	25	125	0	0	Do. No. 1165, dated 24th June 1871.
Sudha Lihinyacha Anugam, or an Essay on Marathi Orthography.	Ramchandra Vinayak Ok (A.)	Marathi	.....	.....	200	22	8	0	Do. No. 4404, dated 31st March 1871.
Mainyo-i-Khad, or Spirit of Wisdom.	E. W. West (A.)	Zend	.....	.....	100	700	0	0	Do. No. 1546, dated 10th July 1871.
Manusmriti, translated	Javerilal Umiashankar (T.)	Gujarathi	.....	.....	50	225	0	0	Do. No. 2022, dated 3rd August 1871.
Three Giants	P. Gauri Datta (P.)	Hindustani.	.....	.....	50	12	8	0	Do. No. 946, dated 7th June 1871.
Natya Hait			.....	.....	50				
Farhong Ooloom			.....	.....	25				
Postage for ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	0	Do. do.
Suhasya Vadana, a Novel	Vamanrao K. Deshmukh (A.)	Marathi	.....	.....	50	28	2	0	Do. No. 1321, dated 28th June 1871.
Pehlavi Grammar	Destur Peshotum Behramji (A.)	Gujarathi	.....	.....	50	375	0	0	Do. No. 4832, dated 6th March 1869.
Vividha Dnyan Vistar, a monthly Magazine.	Purushotum Govind Nadkarni (E.)	Marathi	.....	.....	52	156	0	0	Do. No. 2494, dated 30th August 1871.
Postage for ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	0	
Ahevale Ferdusi	Bomanji Byramji Patel (A.)	Gujarathi	.....	.....	20	9	0	0	Do. No. 2326, dated 21st August 1871.
Koheda Sangraha	Keshavalal Motilal (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	100	30	0	0	Do. No. 4036, dated 13th March 1871.
Bhitra Pardeshi ani Kunbiacha Po	Purushotum Gopal Kelkar (A.)	Marathi	.....	.....	20	5	10	0	Do. No. 2264, dated 17th August 1871.
	Carried forward.....Rs.	...	.....	.....	.....	3,430	0	0	

70 A Pr.

Name and Subject of Book.	Author, Translator, Editor, or Publisher.	In what Language.	Amount of Copyright paid to Author or Publisher.	No. of Copies Printed.	No. of Copies Purchased.	Total Amount.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
	Brought forward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,430 0 0	
Jamshed, a Play	Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji (A.)	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	25	22 8 0	Director of Public Instruction's Letter No. 2229, dated 16th August 1871.
Sir J. Malcolm's Memoirs of Central India, Vol. I., translated.	Vinayak Janardan Kirtane (T.)	Marathi	.....	.....	50	146 4 0	Do. No. 1896, dated 29th July 1871.
Native Nights' Entertainments, Part II.	Keshava Raghunath Chonche (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	200	240 0 0	Do. No. 2266, dated 17th August 1871.
Raja Shivaji : an Epic Poem ; Vol. II. ...	Mahadeva Moreshvar Kunte (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	300	270 0 0	Do. No. 2680, dated 11th September 1871.
Manjee Ghoshá, a Novel	Naro Sadashiva Risbod (A.).....	Marathi	.....	.....	100	170 0 0	Do. No. 2332, dated 21st August 1871.
Vishvas Rao, ditto	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	100		
Khodabax	Edalji Jamsetji Khori (A.)	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	100	90 0 0	Do. No. 2613, dated 7th September 1871.
Text Book of Indian History	The Rev. G. U. Pope (A.).....	English	.....	.....	50	177 12 8	Do. No. 2604, dated 6th September 1871.
Srishti Dnyan Paribhashá, or Physical Geography.	Sakharam Bapuset Dandekar (A.)	Marathi	.....	.....	100	33 12 0	Do. No. 2565, dated 4th September 1871.
Jaya Kumari Vijaya Natak	Ranchodbhai Udayaram (A.)	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	100	220 0 0	Do. No. 3056, dated 3rd October 1871.
Vikramorvashi Trotak					100		
Travels in Southern India.....	Dinshaw Ardesar Taliyarkhan (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	20	90 0 0	Do. No. 494, dated 8th May 1871.
Franklin Charitra, or Life of Benjamin Franklin.	Proprietors of "Indu Prakash" Press (P.).	Marathi	.....	.....	500	150 0 0	Do. No. 2752, dated 4th September 1871.
Stri Nyaya Chaturya, or Translation of Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.	Atmaram V. Patkar (T.)	Ditto	.....	.....	200	135 0 0	Do. No. 2785, dated 16th September 1871.
Taittiriya Samhita, Vol. I.	Dr. A. Weber (E.)	Sanskrit in Roman character.	.....	.....	50	276 0 0	Do. No. 3402, dated 25th October 1871.
Mochangad, a Novel	Purushottam Govind Nadkarni (P.)	Marathi.....	.....	.....	25	19 11 0	Do. No. 3359, dated 24th October 1871.

Scheme for writing English Words in Persian character.	The Curator Government Book Depôt, Punjab (P.).	English and Persian.	.....	.....	100	17	3	0	Do. No. 3037, dated 30th October 1871.
Postage for ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	0	
Hatim Tai, Adventures of.....	Cazi Ibrahim Noor Mahomed (P.)	Persian	.....	.....	50	45	0	0	Do. No. 3648, dated 8th November 1871.
Rutu Varnan; or a Poem on Seasons.....	Proprietors of "Indu Prakash" Press (P.)	Marathi	.....	.....	500	200	0	0	Do. No. 2752, dated 14th September 1871.
Mulas Upadesh; or Advice to Children...	Yashavant S. Pandit (A.)	Ditto	.....	.....	50	31	4	0	Do. No. 3472, dated 31st October 1871.
Pushpavátiká, or a Collection of new Marathi Poems.	Vinayak Kondadeva Oke (A.) ...	Ditto	.....	.....	500	150	0	0	Do. No. 1229, dated 27th June 1871.
Mukhzani Hikmust; or Store of Knowledge.	Moofti Gulam Server (A.).....	Urdu	.....	.....	20	13	8	0	Do. No. 2315, dated 21st August 1871.
Akhlake Serveri; or Instructions for the Improvement of Manners and Conduct of Students.	Ditto	Ditto	.....	.....	20	13	8	0	
Postage for ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	0	
Savai Madhavarao, a Drama	Venkat Rango Kathi (A.).....	Marathi.....	.....	.....	100	90	0	0	Do. No. 2705, dated 12th September 1871.
The Araish-i-Mahfil; or the Ornament of the Assembly; translated from the Urdu.	Major H. Court (T.)	English ...	.....	.....	10	83	12	0	Do. No. 4163, dated 9th December 1871.
The Nusr-i-Benazeer; or the Incomparable Prose of Meer Hasan; ditto.		Ditto ...	.....	.....	10	57	8	0	
Gujarathi School-Paper.....	Navalram Lakshmiram (E.) ...	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	100	100	0	0	Do. No. 68, dated 6th April 1871.
Marathi School-Paper	Krishna Shastri Chiplonkar (E.)	Marathi.....	.....	.....	270	25	5	0	Do. No. 2630, dated 12th November 1870.
Postage for ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	10	0	
Mukhzum Mahábharat, a monthly Periodical.	Jwala Prusad (T.)	Urdu	.....	.....	84	84	0	0	Do. No. 4306, dated 11th February 1870.
Budhi Prakash, ditto	Dalpatram Dayabhai (E.)	Gujarathi ...	.....	.....	180	22	8	0	Do. No. 4274, dated 19th December 1871.
Bombay Educational Record	H. Bellairs (E.)	English	.....	.....	833	312	6	0	Do. No. 1534, dated 8th August 1870. Do. No. 1040, dated 15th June 1871. Do. No. 2904, dated 25th September 1871.
Reward for Canarese Version of Smiles' Self-Help given to	Venkat Rango Kathi	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	0	0	Do. No. 61, dated 6th April 1871.
	Carried forward.....Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,135	4	8	

Name and Subject of Book.	Author, Translator, Editor, or Publisher.	In what Language.	Amount of Copyright paid to Author or Publisher.	No. of Copies Printed.	No. of Copies Purchased.	Total Amount.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
	Brought forward.....Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,135 4 8	
Amount paid to the Educational Inspector Northern Division to meet certain charges for the completion of the 2nd Vol. of the Glossary of Ancient Gujarathi Poetry.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 0 0	Director of Public Instruction's Letter No. 1884, dated 28th July 1871.
Ditto paid to Destur Hooshangji Jamaspji for getting forms of Pay Abstracts printed.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	Do. No. 2013, dated 3rd August 1871.
Ditto of Subscription in arrears paid to the Manager of the "Indu Prakash" Press on account of the East India Association Journal.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 0 0	Do. No. 1808, dated 24th July 1871.
Ditto paid to the Acting Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies for copying out in Pehlavi character the work called "Shikand Gumani Vajar."	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	Do. No. 2725, dated 13th September 1871.
Expenses incurred in distributing Encouragement Books to Registered and School Libraries, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131 14 4	Do. No. 3498, dated 31st October 1871. Do. No. 5636, dated 13th March 1872.
Ditto of Pay to Destur Hooshangji Jamaspji for 12 months from March 1871 to February 1872 at Rupees 200 per mensem.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0	
	Total.....Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	

APPENDIX G.

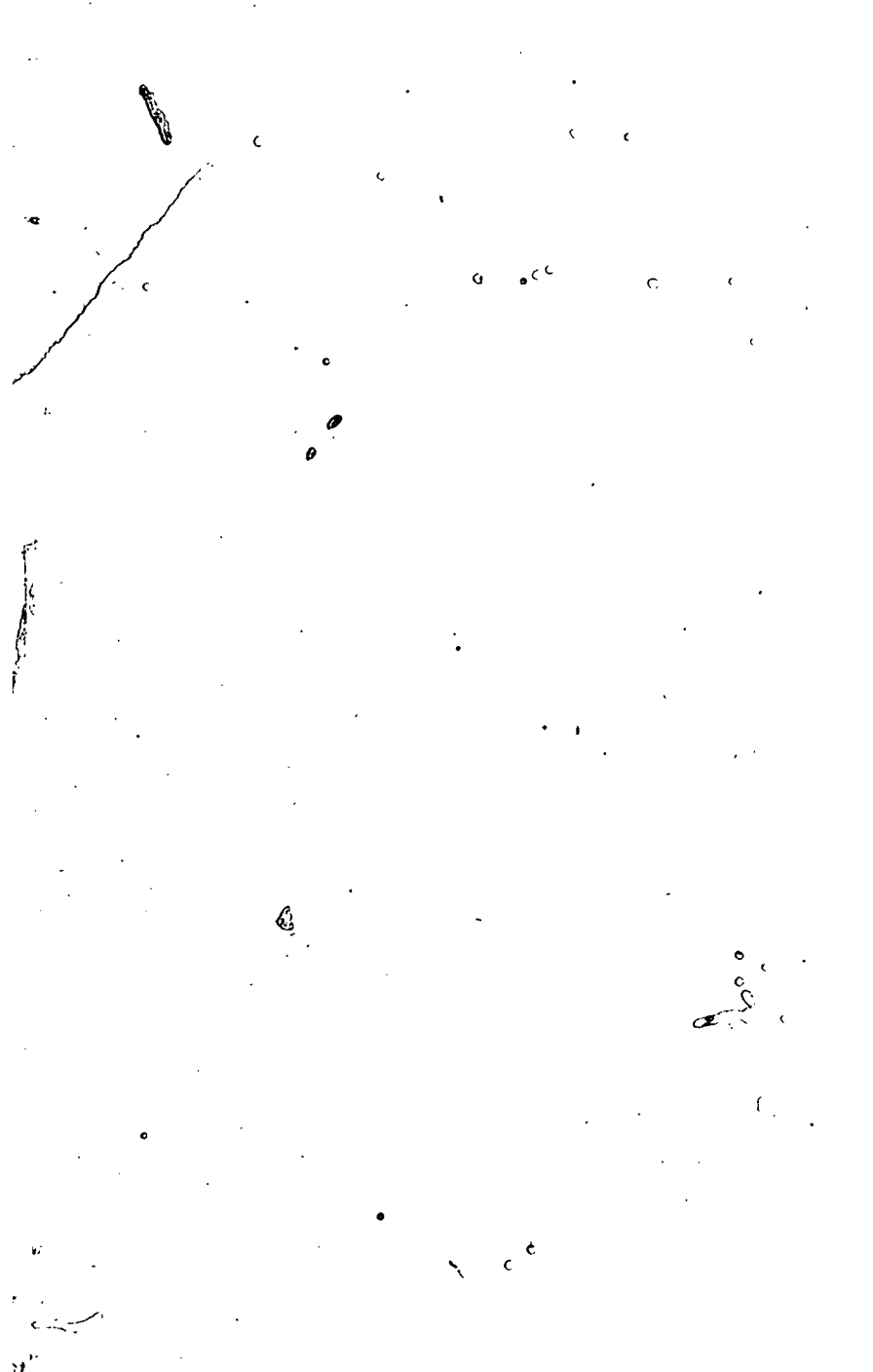
Statement showing the Application of the Sum of Rupees 2,000 for the issue of Books gratis during the year 1871-72.

Name and Subject of Book.	Number of Copies presented.	Institutions to which Books were presented.	Actual Amount paid.			Number and date of the Director of Public Instruction's order sanctioning the presentation.
			Rs.	a.	p.	
Cooke's Chemistry	10	S. Cooke, Esq.	12	8	0	No. 1179, dated 24th June 1871.
Ditto Programme of Studies in Natural Science.	2	Do.	1	0	0	No. 1203, dated 26th ditto.
Ditto Chemistry	16	16 High Schools in the Presidency.	48	0	0	No. 1866, dated 27th July 1871.
Ditto Geology	16					
Ditto Programme of Studies in Natural Science.	16					
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1	High School, Ahmadnagar.	2	4	0	No. 2134, dated 10th Aug. 1871.
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12	8	0	
Typical Selections from English Authors	1	High School, Satara.	2	4	0	
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12	8	0	
Duff's History of the Marathas, 3 vols.	1		18	0	0	
		Carried forward.....	109	0	0	

Name and Subject of Book.	Number of Copies presented.	Institutions to which Books were presented.	Actual Amount paid.	Number and date of the Director of Public Instruction's order sanctioning the presentation.
		Brought forward.....	Rs. a. p. 109 0 0	
Johnston's Physical Atlas	1	High School, Satara.	3 8 0	No. 2134, dated 10th Aug. 1871.
Student's Gibbon	1		3 12 0	
Beames' Indian Philology	1		2 8 0	
Goldsmith's Complete Works	1		2 8 0	
Roget's Thesaurus	1		5 4 0	
Cowper's Poetical Works	1		1 12 0	
Addison's Spectator	1		3 0 0	
Webster's Large Dictionary	1		15 12 0	
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1		2 4 0	
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12 8 0	
Goldsmith's Complete Works	1	High School, Nasik	2 8 0	
Johnston's Physical Atlas	1		3 8 0	
Student's Gibbon	1		3 12 0	
Beames' Indian Philology	1		2 8 0	
Cowper's Poetical Works	1		1 12 0	
Roget's Thesaurus	1		5 4 0	
Webster's Large Dictionary	1		15 12 0	
Addison's Spectator	1		3 0 0	
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1		2 4 0	
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12 8 0	
Goldsmith's Complete Works	1		2 8 0	
Johnston's Physical Atlas	1		3 8 0	

Student's Gibbon	1	High School, Neriad.	3	12	0		
Beames' Indian Philology	1		2	8	0		
Cowper's Poetical Works	1		1	12	0		
Roget's Thesaurus	1		5	4	0		
Webster's Large Dictionary	1		15	12	0		
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1		2	4	0		
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12	8	0		
Goldsmith's Works	1		2	8	0		
Johnston's Physical Atlas	1		3	8	0		
Beames' Indian Philology	1	High School, Broach.	2	8	0		
Cowper's Poetical Works	1		1	12	0		
Roget's Thesaurus	1		5	4	0		
Webster's Large Dictionary	1		15	12	0		
Addison's Spectator	1		3	0	0		
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1	High School, Surat.	2	4	0	Ditto	ditto.
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12	8	0		
Typical Selections from English Authors.	1	High School, Dhulia.	2	4	0		
Scott's Novels, 25 vols.	1		12	8	0		
Typical Selections from English Authors	4	Euglish Schools at Dharwar, Kaira, Carwar, and Tanna, one copy each.	9	0	0		
Typical Selections from English Authors.	9	High Schools at Bombay, Poona, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Ahmedabad, Kolapore, Karachi, Haidarabad, & Rajkote.	20	4	0		
Scott's Poetical Works	3	High Schools at Satara, Nasik, and Broach.	5	4	0		
Cooke's Geology	2	T. Cooke, Esq.	2	8	0	No. 2671, dated 11th Sept. 1871.	
		Carried forward	365	0	0		

Name and Subject of Book.	Number of Copies presented.	Institutions to which Books were presented.	Actual Amount paid.	Number and date of the Director of Public Instruction's order sanctioning the presentation.
			Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward	365 0 0	
Dhatu Sangraha; Collection of Sanskrit Roots.	10	Gujarathi Vernacular Society.	12 8 0	No. 3514, dated 1st Nov. 1871.
Dr. Kielhorn's Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts.	1	Dr. G. Bühler	0 11 0	No. 4399, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.
Betts' Marathi School Atlas	1	The Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.	2 8 0	No. 366, dated 7td May 1868.
Grant made to the Elphinstone College Library for Books.	.....	.....	500 0 0	No. 2458, dated 28th Aug. 1871.
Two pairs of Terrestrial and Celestial Globes.	2	High Schools at Satara and Broach.	261 10 6	No. 666, dated 6th May 1872.
Amount of Subscription paid to the Manager of the "Indian Antiquary" in advance for 16 copies of his periodical.	16	16 High Schools	320 0 0	No. 5711, dated 16th Mar. 1872.
Portion of the value of Books ordered from England to be supplied to High Schools.	.....	.....	537 10 6	No. 1765, dated 7th Aug. 1871.
		Total.....	2,000 0 0	



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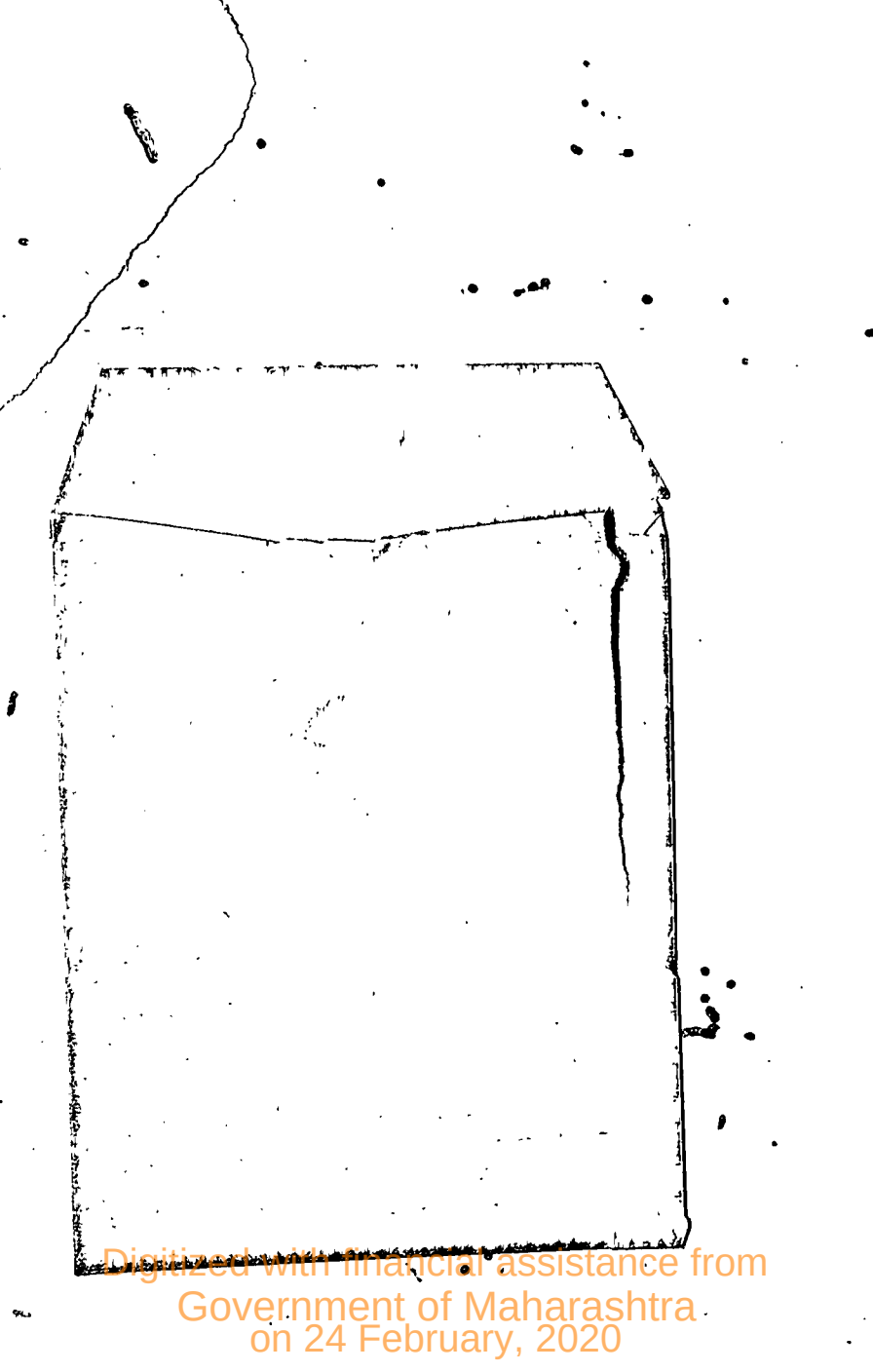

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